FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—January 20.

Sun Rises	7.08 A M
Sun Sets	5 15 P M
Day's Length	10 h 07 m
High Water at Southport	8 34 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.17 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU. WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 34°; 8 p. m., 42°; maximum, 50°; minimum, 33°; mean, 41°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1 04.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 18.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 7.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; followed by local showers in western portion; not so cold, easterly winds.

OUTLINES.

Platt, of New York, Fairbanks, of Indiana, Kenney, of Delaware, and Gallinger, of New Hampshire, were elected Senators by the Legislatures of their respective States. —— The New York Court of Appeals has decided the Fayerweather will case and the colleges will get the $3 000 000 bequeathed to them. —— The New York Board of Health will treat consumption as a contagious disease. —— James K. Jones, of Arkansas, Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, and Geo. G. Vest, of Missouri, have been re-elected to the U. S. Senate; Penrose will succeed Cameron from Pennsylvania. —— Because of the failure of parties to pay the costs, hundreds of Oklahoma divorces will be cancelled, making the persons who have since married liable to prosecution for bigamy. —— Queen Victoria, in her address to Parliament, congratulated the country upon the settlement of the Venezuelan dispute and the conclusion of the arbitration treaty with the United States. —— Tampa, Fla. is full of delegates to the Harbor Improvement and Coast Defence Convention, which meets in that city to-day; the United States army and navy have a large representation. —— A planing mill near Mobile, Ala., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $50 000, insurance $25,000; sparks from the burning mill set fire to a powder magazine, the explosion of which did considerable damage to property; the number of lives lost is not yet definitely ascertained. —— Cuban insurgents attacked a town in the province of Havana on January 10th, and from the fact that the news of the engagement has been so long suppressed is taken as an indication of Spanish defeat. —— Captain General Weyler has again taken the field. —— The Atlas line steamer Alvena was badly damaged in a collision with the British steamer British Queen in New York harbor. —— Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty, of Worcester, Massachusetts, has been installed as rector of the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7¼c; Southern flour was dull and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 30@3 65, good to choice $3 75@4 05; wheat—spot dull and easier, with options; free on board 97c, ungraded red 76@97c; corn—spot dull, ¼@½c lower; No. 2 28½@28⅝c; at elevator and 29½@29⅝c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 70@1 72½; spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28¼c.

In closing a letter to a friend in Georgia Wm. J. Bryan says: "I expect to stand or fall in public estimation according to my ideas, not according to my oratory." He is a lucky man who can stand on both, as Mr. Bryan can.

Prof. Starr, of Chicago, after much study, observation and travel in this country has grown stronger in the opinion that the American people are gradually but surely becoming Indians. Nearly every large town has its "scalpers" now.

It is stated that since January 1st the sub treasury in New York has received daily $600,000 in soiled and mutilated bills for redemption. This indicates that the paper money of this country does considerable service, and that what we have of it is kept moving.

A New Jersey man is reported to have started a new industry in the Everglade region of Florida. He raises a choice variety of monkey the meat of which epicures and dyspeptics enjoy. There are few things that the Jersey man will not monkey with if he sees money ahead.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 101. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9.092

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

After due reflection Hon. Chauncey M. Depew rises to express it as his deliberate opinion that "the best day is to-day and that to morrow will be a better one." This is a cheery view to take but then it must be remembered that Hon. Chauncey has to-day an annual salary of $50,000 and does not have an apprehension of seeing it cut down to morrow.

New York is a great money center which boasts of an accumulation of more than $500,000,000 in her banks now. And yet it is said that in the past year over 200,000 people were made homeless in that city and that it was the hardest year ever experienced by the poor. Extreme wealth and extreme poverty side by side.

There are a good many people in this country who have no very great admiration for J. Pierpont Morgan, but if it be true that he has donated $1,000,000 to the establishment of a hospital in New York city it shows that he has a warm spot in his heart as well as an eye on the millions.

The first number of the *Evening Constitution*, of Atlanta, appeared Monday. It was a ten-page issue, filled with the latest news, editorials and advertisements. It is a most excellent paper, fully up to the high-water mark of modern journalism.

A sixty-two year old darkey in Henderson, Ky., demonstrated his spirit absorbing capacity by drinking seven glasses of whiskey in seven minutes. It took the seven glasses just fifteen minutes to lay him out for the coroner.

The Washington *Post* congratulates the State of Missouri on the action of the Democrats in the Legislature on making Senator Vest the caucus nominee for Senator, and pays a deserved compliment to the gentleman the other fellows couldn't pull down.

We are indebted to the Philadelphia *Record* for a copy of its Almanac for 1897, which is filled with interesting and valuable information, both for the household, the office, the store and the shop.

President Cleveland is said to be a great admirer of Cecil Rhodes. Mr. Cleveland also seems to have great admiration for the country which sent Rhodes out to raid on Africa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLS & MONTGOMERY—Look out.
STATEMENT—N C Home Build'g Ass'n
ENTERTAIN'T—Ladies 1st Baptist Ch.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—White woman.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There will be a dance at Germania hall to-night.

— The Produce Exchange and the banks were closed yesterday in observance of Lee's birthday.

— A pretty impromptu german, led by Mr. George Peschau, was given in Hibernian hall last night.

— Eyota Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, will to-night make "hunters" of six adopted pale-faces.

— The members of the Young Men's Christian Association are invited to attend a "Gingerbread Social" at the building next Friday night.

— Steamer *Wilmington* carries on nearly every regular trip a load of heavy pine timber to be used in the work of erecting the fortifications at Fort Caswell.

— The price of clams on the Northern markets is extremely low at present, but small shipments continue to be made. They are brought to the city in small sail boats, packed in bags holding one bushel and a half, and shipped by rail to Northern points.

Installation of Officers.

At a regular meeting of the Carolina Lodge Knights of Honor No. 484, held last night, Deputy Grand Director J. M. McGowan, assisted by Past Directors N. Jacobi and H. L. Deans, installed the following officers to serve during the current year:

S. P. D.—Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.
D.—R. M. Wescott.
V. D.—G. N. Harriss.
A. D.—A. L. DeRosset.
Rep.—S. G. Hall.
F. R.—T. O. Bunting.
Chaplain—N. Jacobi.
Guide—R. C. Cantwell.
Guard—C. Reaves.
Sentinel—J. M. McGowan.
Trustees—R. C. Cantwell, N. Jacobi and Jeff Smith.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. H. Alderman is ill with "grip."

— Mr. W. A. McGowan is on the sick list.

— M. J. B. Singletary, of Vineland, is in the city.

— Capt. Joseph T. Foy, of Scott's Hill, was here yesterday.

— Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., has returned from Fayetteville.

— Mr. T. A. Norment, of Lumberton, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. B. Hargett, merchant and farmer of Silverdale, is in the city.

— Mr. A. L. McDonald, of Rockingham, was registered here yesterday.

—Messrs. W. H. French and Francis L. Ives, of Rocky Point, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. M. Leach, of Chatham county, a widely known travelling salesman, is in the city.

— Mr. Burdis Anderson and family, of Hub, were among hotel registrations yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. Batts, postmaster and general merchant at Holly Ridge, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Col. Sam. Blossom, one of the STAR'S old-time friends, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Lewis T. Smith, a prominent planter of Polloksville, Jones county, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Gore and Miss Belle Gore returned yesterday after two weeks spent very pleasantly in a tour of some of the leading Southern cities.

— Mr. Thos. W. Fisher, the commercial traveller who won so wide a reputation as the champion of free silver in the last campaign, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Mr. T. C. Badham, N. C.; Mr. W. H. Sapp and wife, N. C.; Mr. J. B. Braswell and wife, Spartanburg, S. C; Mr. W. F. Wright, Conclave.

— The Grand Mogul of Republicanism in North Carolina having withdrawn from these parts, visiting Republicans are by no means so much in evidence as they were some weeks ago. Occasionally, however, one is precipitated out of the crowd of travellers, the one freshest upon the minds of those individuals who have a weakness for examining hotel registers being Hon. Thomas Settle, of Reidsville.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

The regular monthly meeting and annual election of officers of the Daughters of the Confederacy was held yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President, Mrs. Wm. N. Parsley; Vice President, Mrs. Gabriel Holmes; Secretary, Miss Julia Gore; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Herbert Borden; Treasurer, Miss Kate Cantwell.

The president's report was read and ordered on file.

Several committees were appointed. It was decided to call the first State convention, (this privilege being granted them under the constitution, being the charter chapter of the State,) in this city the 26th of April.

The meeting adjourned to meet the 19th of next month.

There are now four chapters in the State—at Salisbury, Raleigh, Washington and Wilmington—with a membership of about 200.

Southern Baptist Convention.

That the Southern Baptist Convention which meets here in early May will go away feeling that it has never been so royally entertained cannot for a moment be doubted. Such a consummation the reputation of the city for hospitality, established long since, demands. But the Baptists, upon whom, of course, the burden largely rests, are none the less conscious of the magnitude of the undertaking confronting them. Pastor W. B. Oliver, of the First Baptist church, has received advices from all sections of the country, from which and from the records of the previous meetings of the Convention, it is estimated that there will be in attendance over one thousand regularly appointed delegates. The number of visitors will be anywhere from 2,000 to 6,000.

Lost a Diamond Pin.

Baltimore *Sun* 18th: "Mrs. G. Herbert Smith, of Wilmington, N. C., who was a guest at the Hotel Stafford last week, reported to the police that she had either lost or had stolen from her a diamond clasp pin, valued at $600. Detective Gault endeavored to locate the pin but, although a diligent search was made and all the pawnshops in the city were visited, the pin was not recovered. Manager O'Connor, of the Stafford, believes that Mrs. Smith lost her pin while attending a reception."

Entertainment To-night.

The entertainment at the First Baptist Church to-night promises to be highly enjoyable. The ladies of the church will spare no pains to make it so. Admission is only ten cents and, the weather being favorable as it most probably will be, there ought to be a large crowd in attendance.

January Clearing Sale for one week at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. Greatest bargains ever offered to the ladies of this city. †

Out-of-town people will do well to visit the store of C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s this week is their Bargain Week. †

Read the advertisement of C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s Bargain Week. †

SUPERIOR COURT.

Cases on the Criminal Docket Tried at Yesterday's Session.

The case of the State vs. R. F. Holmes, for assaulting Mr. R. F. Hamme, was called in the Superior Court yesterday morning. Solicitor M. C. Richardson, Col. A. M. Waddell, Col. T. W. Strange, Mr. Iredell Meares and Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., represented the State and Attorney White the defence. After the State had announced its readiness, Attorney White arose and asked for a continuance of the case, as the senior attorney for the defence, David B. Sutton, Esq., was absent.

Judge McIver stated that the case could only be postponed on the grounds named by Attorney White if counsel for the State would consent.

Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., said that the State was not willing for a continuation; that Attorney Sutton knew the case was coming up at this term of court, and he ought therefore to be present.

After considerable discussion the case was finally postponed until Friday morning.

The following cases were disposed of during the remainder of the day:

Hennie Blocker, charged with larceny. Verdict, not guilty.

Lee Blocker, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict, guilty; judgment suspended upon payment of cost.

Divorces were granted to the following: Elnora T. Wilkinson vs. Peter Wilkinson, General Barfield vs. Mary Barfield and McAlister Howard vs. Mary Howard.

Frank Thompson, charged with disorderly conduct, (appealed from the Police Court) on trial.

At 6.30 o'clock Court took a recess until 10 a. m. to-day.

REV. JOS. C. HUSKE, D. D.

Resolutions Adopted by the Vestry of St. Joseph's Church, Fayetteville.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 17, 1897.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God in His all-wise providence to call from labor to reward the soul of the departed, the Rev. Joseph Caldwell Huske, D. D., the Rector of St. Joseph's Church, Fayetteville, N. C., and whereas the churches and congregations committed to his charge have sustained an irreparable loss; therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of God who alone is the author of life and death.

Resolved, That the congregation of St. Joseph's Church, whose devoted pastor and friend he was, feels deeply buried in sorrow at his sudden demise.

Resolved, That the town of Fayetteville has lost a good citizen, the colored people a true friend, the relatives a devoted and exemplary father and the church an able exponent of true Christian doctrine.

Resolved, That his sudden and unexpected departure on the night of January 14th, 1897, at a time when his aspirations ran so high, and his hopes were ripening into a glorious fruition, leaves the Parish he loved so well without a head.

Resolved, That we will ever hold in sacred memory his life work, his spotless character and the deep interest, the tender love and the fatherly care he manifested for all who needed his services.

Resolved, That we tender the bereaved family our deepest sympathy in this sad hour of distress and commend them to the care and protection of Him who is mighty to save.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and also a copy to the Fayetteville *Observer* and other papers, with the request to publish the same.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Vestry of St. Joseph's church.

DANIEL BUYTON,
A. H. DUNN,
S. T. EVANS
GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
F. P. WILLISTON.
G. E. ELLIOTT,
R. W. THAGGARD.

Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present, Messrs. C. W. Yates, C. H. Ganzer and H. C. McQueen.

On motion, Mr. McQueen was elected chairman to serve during the sickness of the regular chairman, Mr. Calder.

A communication from the Police Board was read, stating that Thomas Rivera, Sr., was elected cattle weigher for the city to fill the unexpired term of Thos. A. Watson, resigned. Rivera, who was present, submitted his official bond in the sum of $200, with Jos. E. Sampson and Godfrey Hart sureties, and the bond was approved.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: Current expenses, $378 83; repairing bridge over the Wilmington & Weldon railroad on Sixth street, $350.

The Board then adjourned.

Royal Arch Masons.

At a meeting of Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., held Monday night, the following officers were installed:

H. P.—W. P. Toomer.
K.—E. P. Bailey.
S.—A. S. Heide.
C. of H.—E. O. Toomer.
P. S.—M. C. S. Noble.
R. A. C.—J. C. E. Stout.
M. of 3d V.—J. H. Hanby.
M. of 2d V.—R. H. Grant.
M. of 1st V.—S. G. Hall.
Treasurer—J. C. Munds.
Secretary—W. A. Martin.
Guard—T. H. Johnson.
Chaplain—T. P. Ricaud.

Cronly & Morris, auctioneers, will sell this day at 12 m., at their office, store No. 7 Market street through to Gabie's alley. One-third cash, balance one and two years credit, 6 per cent. interest semi-annually. †

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Those in need of Carpets, Blankets and Comforts would do well to visit C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s this week. It is their Bargain Week and January Clearing Sale. †

Bargain Week and January Clearing Sale at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

THE U. S. SENATORSHIP.

PRITCHARD WILL PROBABLY BE ELECTED TO-DAY.

Butler Hopelessly Defeated—Several of His Supporters Have Promised to Vote for Pritchard—A Detailed Statement of the Vote in the Senate and House—Pritchard Received Many Congratulatory Telegrams.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, Jan. 19.—Both houses went into the election of United States Senator, though separately, at noon. An hour was consumed in nominating speeches. Lusk, of Buncombe, put Pritchard in nomination. He said, "I never have regretted voting for Marion Butler and hope I never will. Fusion of Republicans and Populists means something, and must never be broken."

Schulken, of Columbus, nominated Cy. Thompson, and called on the Democrats to keep their pledges they had made to vote for any friend of silver named by the Populists. He called on the Populist voters to do their duty.

Dixon of Cleveland nominated Rufus O. Doughton, on behalf of the Democratic members in a splendid speech. He declared the Democrats had made all the advances they possibly could to bring about a union of the silver forces. They had reached out their hands, but nothing had touched them. He declared that while the microbes were being fought here, it would have been better to fight them in lobbies and hotel corridors.

Cathey of Swain, Democrat, seconded the nomination of Thompson. Cathey is one of the few Democrats who refused to stand by Doughton's nomination.

After the lengthy nominating speeches for Senator there were loud calls of vote at 1.30 p.m. Pritchard received (in the House) sixty-two votes, Thompson twenty-four and Doughton twenty-six. Besides the Speaker, six failed to vote. They were Cox, Dockery, Jones of Alleghany, Pargason, Reynolds and Winstead. The three latter are Populists. Nearly all are anti-Pritchard men. The other members voted just as had been expected. Brower voted for Pritchard. All bolting Populists who pledged themselves stood by Pritchard.

Nominating speeches in the Senate consumed a good deal of time. Pritchard got twenty-four votes in the Senate, Thompson eighteen and Doughton seven. Earnhardt, a Populist, was the only Senator who failed to vote. There were no surprising votes cast in the Senate. Several legislators explained their votes. Dockery asked to be excused on the same conditions that he asked in the Republican caucus.

Pritchard received a total of eighty-six votes, which is ten more than was cast for the opposition. There was no election, the Senate failing to give him a majority. Pritchard's vote was a majority of all the votes cast, and no possible combination can defeat him on joint ballot to-morrow. His majority is exceedingly close.

Congressman Pearson said, "not a man deceived us, every one voted as we expected."

Butler's friends still claim Pritchard's defeat. They say some of his supporters will desert him to-morrow. Butler is hopelessly defeated. Several of his supporters to-night went to Pritchard and promised him their support.

Dr. D. Reid Parker, who voted for Thompson to-day, has written Pritchard a letter pledging him his vote. Parker said in a letter that by his vote to-day he conceived that he had done his duty and was free to vote now as his constituents desired, which is for Pritchard.

Van Carter, of Nash, who voted for Thompson to-day, will vote for Pritchard to-morrow. Pritchard states that two other Populists who voted for Thompson will support him to-morrow. Jones of Alleghany will do so if necessary.

Senator Pritchard says his majority will be ten at least. During the evening he received congratulatory telegrams from Major McKinley's private secretary, Senators Thurston, Proctor, McBride, Clark, Hawley, Frye, Perkins and many others, including a number of Representatives. Pritchard's friends say Cox and Dockery will support him to-morrow.

Populist State Committeeman Peace, who has been here several days, is dying of pneumonia to-night.

The Populist minority caucused to-night and decided to stand firm.

Death of Mr. Allan B. Brown.

A week ago the STAR was called upon to chronicle the death of Mrs. John Kent Brown, and to-day to announce the death of her son, Mr. Allan B. Brown.

The following telegram was received by the STAR last night from Washington, D. C., dated January 19:

"Allan Brown, son of the late John Kent Brown, died this morning."

The deceased was in this city last week, having accompanied his mother's remains from Washington, D. C., and Saturday night he left on his return to Washington apparently in good health, and stated to a friend that he would be back in two or three weeks. He was a son of the late John Kent Brown, Esq., and nephew of Messrs. Thos. A. Brown, Edward Brown, Asa A. Brown and Mrs. E. J. Moore, of this city. For a number of years he was one of the rising young attorneys at the New Hanover bar. He leaves two brothers, Dr. Mortimer H. Brown, of Louisville, Ky., and Mr. John Kent Brown, of Washington, and a sister, Miss Lu Bell Brown.

Spend your cash this coming week with C. W. Polvogt & Co. They offer the greatest bargains in dry goods that have been offered you for some time. †

Read C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s advertisement and see how cheap they are selling their Table Linens, Towels, White Goods, Carpets and Notions. †

Silks for waists and evening wear are to be had cheap during this week at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. It is their Bargain Week and January Clearing Sale. †

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Bills Introduced in the Senate and House—Preparations for the Inauguration of Prof. Alderman as President of the University—Governor Russell and the State Penitentiary.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 19.

The inauguration of Prof. Edwin A. Alderman as President of the University of North Carolina will occur Wednesday, January 27th. It will be a great occasion in the history of the life of the University.

The members of the General Assembly will be invited to be present and will probably accept the invitation. Gov. Russell and the State officers will be present. Many people from a distance will also attend.

Two years ago when the General Assembly was confronted by a Democratic Governor all possible haste was made to deprive the Governor of his appointive power and also to take the various State institutions as completely from his control as possible. In its haste to snub the Governor, the Legislature passed several bunglesome acts which were non-effective; notably was this true of the bill taking the Penitentiary from the control of the Governor. The act of the General Assembly of '95 transferring the power of management of the Penitentiary from the Governor to the Legislature is still on the books. But it will be repealed within a few days. The Republicans intend to give Governor Russell all the power and privileges enjoyed by previous Chief Executives and to this end the act will be wiped from the books.

Mr. J. C. L. Harris was authorized to draw a bill providing for a change in the management of the Penitentiary, giving the Governor the power to make the change. Mr. Harris' bill will provide for the repeal of the act of 1895 and only one or two changes will be made in the act of 1893. This gives the Governor the right to appoint a superintendent and name the directors, who must be confirmed by the Senate. It is believed that Gov. Russell will appoint J. R. Smith, of Goldsboro, superintendent of the Penitentiary.

The same policy will be pursued with relation to the other institutions, where the Legislature has the appointment of directors.

Mr. Harris is also drawing a bill providing that the directors of the Agricultural Department shall be named by the Governor and confirmde by the Senate; the election of all officers in the department to devolve upon the directors.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

In the House bills were introduced as follows:

To regulate registration of grants of lands by the State.

By Hancock, to renew and keep in force the charter of the Wilmington, Newbern and Charleston Railway.

By Meares, to put J. M. Johnson, of Bladen, on the pension list; to regulate process of criminal actions; to protect game and song birds in the State; to protect political meetings from wilful interruption and disturbance; to exempt funeral directors from jury duty; to repeal any appropriation by the State to the North Carolina Firemen's Relief Association.

By Murphy, for the protection of hotels and boarding housekeepers; to allow Robeson county to levy a special tax.

There was a lengthy discussion as to putting special persons on the pension list. Sutton opposed providing for one man and said a general bill should be enacted.

In the Senate, Person's (colored) bill to prevent lynching was taken up. Unanimous report was made against the bill by the committee, but Person made a lengthy harangue, favoring it. McCarthy moved to table, and Person excitedly demanded the support of all "true" Republicans. He said he was surprised that the Republicans should allow Democrats to put them in a hole. The bill was tabled. It made counties liable where lynching occurred.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 19.—The balloting for Senator to-day resulted as follows: In the Senate—Pritchard (Republican) 24; Thompson (Populist) 18; Doughton (Democrat) 7. House—Pritchard, 63; Thompson, 34; Doughton, 27. Total—Pritchard, 86; Thompson, 52; Doughton, 34. Pritchard's vote is exactly a majority of both branches of the Legislature, the membership being 170. One member of the Senate and seven of the House were absent or not voting.

To-morrow at noon the Legislature will meet in joint session to ballot for Senator, when, if the vote is cast as it was to-day, Pritchard will be elected.

FOUR PLACES FILLED.

Major McKinley Slowly Getting His Cabinet Together.

[*Washington Post.*]

The announcement made in the *Post* some two weeks ago that Judge Joseph McKenna, of California, would be a member of President McKinley's cabinet can now be positively confirmed. Ex-Gov. and ex-Congressman Long, of Massachusetts, having yesterday accepted the portfolio of the Navy, there are at least four places in the cabinet absolutely filled, as follows:

Secretary of State—John Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Navy—John D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Joseph McKenna, of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—James H. Wilson, of Iowa.

It is said to be almost a certainty that Gen. Alger, of Michigan, will go in as Secretary of War, but even his closest friends will not admit that Mr. McKinley has done anything more than to listen to their praises of the Michigan man.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

No house will sell you goods as cheap as C. W. Polvogt & Co. this week. It is their Bargain Week. Terms strictly cash. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

SPANISH DEFEATS.

TWO BRILLIANT VICTORIES FOR THE CUBANS REPORTED.

General Segura Said to Have Been Repulsed by Cuban Troops with a Loss of Three Hundred Killed—Cuban Troops Charge the Trocha and Repulse the Enemy.

KEY WEST, FLA., Jan. 17.—One of the most brilliant victories achieved by the Cubans since the beginning of the revolution was won last Wednesday at Gabuquito, near Manzanillo. According to advices received by the steamer Olivette, which reached here from Havana last night, Gen. Calixto Garcia, with a strong force of insurgents, has made his headquarters at Gabuquito for some weeks.

General Segura, with four thousand Spaniards, was operating near Manzanillo, and determined to attack Gabuquito, although the Cubans were strongly intrenched. Segura's plan was to storm the place, and he led his men in person, but the Cubans greeted the Spaniards with such a deadly fire from rifles and Hotchkiss guns that they retreated in great disorder. Segura rallied his men and another charge was made, but the fire of the Cubans did such execution that the Spaniards were again driven back.

Segura was unable to rally his men for another attack and withdrew. It is reported from Cuban sources that the Spanish loss was nearly 300 killed and about 400 wounded. Among the killed, it is said, there were many Spanish officers, and Segura himself is reported slightly wounded.

NEW YORK, January 18.—A Key West special to the *Journal* says:

On Thursday last, General Rivera, successor to Antonio Maceo, in Pinar del Rio, attacked the trocha near Artemisa, where a considerable body of Spanish troops are stationed. Rivera's forces attacked about dawn and the Spaniards were taken completely by surprise. The Cubans charged and recharged the Spanish camp, cutting down the troops with the machete. The sound of the heavy firing caused the Spanish commander to send a strong detail of troops with artillery along the trocha, and when Rivera saw the reenforcements coming he withdrew his forces.

The advices received here state that the Spaniards lost nearly 300 killed in these engagements and a large number were wounded. Two hundred of the Spaniards wounded in this battle reached Havana Friday at the very time Weyler was sending out stories that there were no insurgents left in Pinar del Rio and that the province was pacified.

New Laces and Embroideries have been received by C. W. Polvogt & Co. who have their Bargain Week and January Clearing Sale during this week. †

January Clearing Sale together with a Bargain Week at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. Read their ad. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Experienced White Woman to do house work and live on lot. Apply to No. 319 Chestnut street. jan 20 1t*

Agents—Send for circulars and terms of the fastest selling article on earth. Big inducements to live agents. No talking. Sells itself. Write to-day. J. K. Boynton, Raleigh, N. C. jan 13 10t*

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Opera House. ap7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOOK OUT!

We have another Car Load of EXTRA FINE

Horses and Mules

to arrive Thursday, January 21st. Don't forget the day, but be on hand to get first choice.

MILLS & MONTGOMERY.
jan 20 2t

Madame Amae,

SPIRITUAL MEDIUM, REVEALS THE past, present and future. If you are in trouble, either business, love or domestic, it will be to your advantage to consult her. Mme Amae can be found at No. 418 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth. jan 19 1w

For Sale By Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, JANUARY 20, 1897, at 12 M., we will sell at our sales room 110 Princess street, from No. 7 Market street, running through to Gabie's alley in rear. Terms at sale.

January 17, 1897. CRONLY & MORRIS, Auctioneers.
an 17 2t

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SERvices to the public as accountant, copyist or in revising manuscripts on literary or scientific subjects on reasonable terms for such work.

JAS. G. BURR,
dec 30 tf No. 419 Mulberry street.

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 109 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Cronly & Co. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.

THE MORNING STAR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annual Report

OF THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDing Association of Wilming on, N. C., for the year ending December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage (face value)	$47,725 00
Loans on other securities	1,300 00
Cash on hand and in bank	81 49
Furniture and Fixtures	95 07
	$49,974 49

LIABILITIES.

Due shareholders, due ins allments paid	$20 1'6 00
Due shareholders, earned credited	6 4 00
Borrowed money	21,372 86
Surplus, (net gain)	1,509 04
	$49,974 49

Report for the Year Ending December 31, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1896	$ 771 91
Subscriptions on shares	18,715 19
Mortgage notes paid (in whole or in part)	15 900 00
Other loans redeemed	5 537 70
Interest received	9,746 39
Fines received	86 65
Withdrawals	60 00
Transfers	3 25
Dividend Bank, N. C.	8 07
Bills payable	33,673 86
Initiations	7 25
Insurances	5 43
	$71,791 25

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loaned on Mortgage	$15,485 00
Loaned on other Securities	3 549 00
Paid on withdrawals (net)	23,675 45
Paid on withdrawals, dividends	5,180 65
Salaries and Fees	500 54
Advertising and Printing	5 75
Interest Paid	351 44
State Auditor Taxes	78 00
Bills Payable	19,910 00
Cash on hand	731 42
	$71,791 25

STATE OF NORTH CROLINA,
AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

In conformity with section 2800 (*d*) of "An Act to amend Chapter 7, Volume II. of The Code, entitled Building and Loan Associations," I certify that the above is a true copy of the sworn statement of the North Carolina Home Building Association, Wilmington, N. C., on December 31, 1896, now on file in this Department.

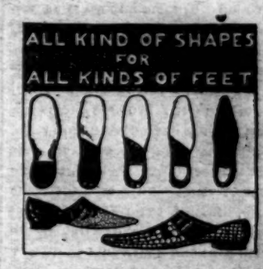
HAL W. AYER,
Auditor of State.
jan 20 1t

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building,
dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.



When you buy a pair of SHOES buy two pair. Then wear one pair a few days and let them rest while the other pair serves. Your SHOES will last MORE THAN TWICE AS LONG all other things being equal. Try it and prove for yourselves what seems to be a problem.

If you have seen a Shoe elsewhere you like tell us about it. We will try and get it for you.

Mercer & Evans,

jan 19 tf 115 Princess St.

M. W. DIVINE & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO DIVINE & CHADBOURN,
23 Market Street.

WHITE LEAD,
Ready Mixed Paints,
Linseed Oil,
Kerosene Oil,
Machinery Oils,
Glass, Glue,
Varnishes, Brushes, etc.
Lamps and Lamp Goods,
Sash, Doors and Blinds

Sole Agents for the celebrated Sherwin, Williams & Co.'s Pure Paints. Tons of it sold last year, and used on the largest and costliest residences and public buildings in the city. At the season it holds its own better than any Paint used heretofore.
jan 17 tf

Mortgage Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE contained in a mortgage made by Isabella Farrior to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded in Book No 38, page 197 of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, the 9th of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., the following lot of land in said city to-wit: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Seventh street 120 feet north of the northern line of Chase's street, runs thence east parallel with Church street 150 feet to Wilson street, thence north with the west line of Wilson street 30 feet, thence west parallel with Church street 150 feet to east line of Seventh street, thence south with said line of Seventh street 30 feet to the beginning. JOSIAH D. BELLAMY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 20, 1897

EXPORTS FROM SOUTHERN PORTS.

The reports of exports last year from the respective ports of the United States show that the Southern ports made a marked increase over the previous year, one doubling and one trebling the business of last year. New Orleans is rapidly and surely becoming the great corn shipping port, and will in time also be the great wheat shipping port, that old fake about the heating of grain in crossing the Gulf having been exploded. New Orleans shipped in 1895 8,756,766 bushels of corn. Last year she shipped 25,292,502 bushels, a threefold increase. In addition to this she shipped nearly 4,000,000 bushels of wheat, which is doing remarkably well for a port which but a few years ago didn't ship either.

While all the Southern ports did very well, we make special mention of New Orleans because she leads, and because the agencies that contributed to her remarkable progress will contribute more or less to the increase of business in other Souther ports in the near future. These agencies are as far as New Orleans is concerned the Illinois Central railroad and the Mississippi river. The Illinois Central with its lines running from Chicago to New Orleans has done much to build up the latter city and has been instrumental in building elevators for the storage and rapid handling of grain, much of which it hauls into the city, while the Mississippi river affords cheap transportation by barges for millions of bushels which come from the grain centers on the river above. New Orleans is the only port in the South which has a great artery like the Mississippi penetrating a continent and tributary to it, but it is not the only port in the South which has or will have great railroad lines tributary to it and active factors in upbuilding.

Thus far the North Atlantic ports have had the advantage of the South Atlantic and Gulf ports for that very reason. They have had the great railways tributary to them, railways with many millions of dollars behind them, running East and West, carrying the products of the West Eastward and carrying Westward the manufactures and merchandise of the East. Until recently there was little or no competition in this carrying trade, and these railroads and the North Atlantic ports had the business practically in their own hands. They had another advantage in the ocean carriage already established and in the already established trade between them and European ports. They sent a ship out loaded with grain or other stuff and she came back loaded with products of the country the cargo went to, or a ship came over loaded with their products for some of our importers and went back loaded with the products of this country. This gave the ships business both ways and ensured cheaper freightage. The South had neither the railroads tapping the grainfields of the West nor the ships plying between her ports and the ports on the other side of the ocean. Her cargoes were carried out in chartered vessels which came back empty, if they came at all, because our imports were too small to make business for them.

We must become importers as well as exporters to draw the ships to our ports as they now seek the ports North of us. We can't become exporters at once but we can and will in time, as our railroad systems develop as they have developed in the North. As yet, while we have some lines that are doing their part in the transportation business for the South, most of them are lines that bear the products of the South Northward and contribute in no way to the upbuilding of Southern ports. They run from Northeast to Southwest, while the true developers and upbuilders of our Southern ports will be the roads that run from the West to the South or Southeast, as the Illinois Central, which connects Chicago with New Orleans, the Norfolk and Great Western which connects Cincinnati and Norfolk, and the Chesapeake and Ohio which connects Cincinnati and Newport News. There are other roads in contemplation, or other roads which by connection will eventually give other ports direct transportation from the grain fields of the West and will become the distribution of the imports of these ports.

It will take both time and money to do this, to perfect the railroad systems and build new roads, but there is little doubt that they will come, for there will be money in the building of them and when capital becomes convinced of that, it will need no persuasion to induce it to build them. Grain is a bulky thing to transport and every mile saved in the transportation reduces the cost of moving and gives the railroad that has the shortest distance a decided advantage in competition with other roads, provided the grain can be advantageously handled at the shipping terminus.

This will be an incentive to railroads running to Southern ports to increase the facilities of these ports for the expeditious handling and prompt shipment of the products they carry, just as the Illinois Central did in the case of New Orleans, which in a few years, principally through its agency, has become the greatest corn shipping port in the country.

The South will be when our monetary matters get in better shape the section that will offer the greatest inducements to the railroad builder, and here the greatest activity may be expected, and this will continue until our principal Southern ports are as closely knitted to centers of trade in the West as the North Atlantic cities now are. As this work progresses the establishment of direct lines of steamers from our ports will follow, and the trade that is yet in its infancy will reach colossal proportions.

MINOR MENTION.

Probably Senator Peffer, of Kansas, meant well when he presented that memorial of some of his constituents to limit the power of the Supreme Court by requiring the Court to furnish an advance copy of its decision when it intends to decide against the constitutionality of an act passed by Congress, and that Congress shall have the power by a two-thirds vote to override the decision of the Court as it now does in cases of Presidential vetoes. This would put the Supreme Court practically in the control of Congress as far as national questions are concerned, and would in the end do more harm than good. But there ought to be some way of determining in advance the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of a proposed act in which the people as a whole are interested. Questions of this kind have risen under the tariff laws, election laws, immigration laws and other laws, which after months of discussion in Congress and final enactment have been declared null and void on constitutional grounds. This is not only perplexing, but in some cases is productive of serious injury. A case in point is the income tax attached as an amendment to the Wilson tariff. It was estimated that the Government would receive from $20,000,000 to $40,000,000 of revenue annually from this tax, but after it became operative and some of the taxes had been collected the decision of the Supreme Court came declaring it unconstitutional. Had the Court's objection been anticipated the law could have been easily framed to stand the test. It seems to us that some course might be adopted to ascertain in advance the constitutionality of any act of general scope by which the country as a whole might be affected. Such bills might, before coming up for discussion, be submitted to the Attorney General for his opinion and in case of doubt be submitted by him to the Justices of the Supreme Court, who might point out such clauses, if any, as in their opinion, might be in conflict with the Constitution. Of course this is to apply only to bills of general interest, affecting the country at large.

* * *

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, one of the leading Republican papers of New York, assures us that "prosperity" is "in sight," and gives the following as its reasons :

"The most doleful pessimist must feel a thrill of confidence and hope as he views the figures of our foreign trade for the calendar year of 1896. Exports of merchandise reached the unprecedented total of $1,006 000 000. This is a gain of $180 000,000 over 1895. On the other hand, imports of merchandise for 1896 amounted to only $680 000 000, a falling off of $120,000 000 as compared with 1895 The balance of trade in our favor for 1896 is $335 000 000, a record never before equalled. To add to the inspiration of these figures, gold imports exceeded exports over $46 000 000.

"It is not necessary to discuss just now the causes which have led to these splendid results. It is enough to know that the Republic is clearly on the threshold of a period of marvellous prosperity if Congress does nothing to mar the outlook. Let Congress revise the tariff along prudent lines, utterly abjure Jingoism, refuse to tinker with the currency, and then go its way, and the American people will once more resume their onward march."

The *Commercial Advertiser*, like all the Republican papers, holds up the Wilson tariff as an American industry destroyer, and here in the face of this showing, over which it exults and points to as a sure indication of approaching prosperity, it asks Congress to let other questions which have become subjects of agitation alone and devote itself to the work of "revising the tariff," pulling down a tariff under which we have made such remarkable progress, and have increased our exports $180,000,000 over 1895, and decreased our imports $120,000,000, giving us a balance of trade "never before equalled." It might have added that never before was the volume of our manufactured exports so large, notwithstanding which fact manufacturers are begging for more protection.

* * *

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States wherein it is held that so much of the Dispensary law of South Carolina as prohibits residents of that State from importing liquor from other States is unconstitutional because it is in violation of the inter-State commerce clause of the Federal Constitution, is practically a nullification of the State law. This is an affirmation of decisions previously rendered by Federal Judges in that State, in Kansas and in Iowa, where so much of the prohibitory liquor laws as came in conflict with the inter-State commerce was declared null and void. It covers, also, the anti-cigarette laws that have been passed by Iowa and some other States, although these did not figure in this case. It isn't easy to tell these days what State law may not conflict with Federal laws, or judicial interpretation of Federal laws, and for this reason there is almost a constant conflict between the State and Federal courts. This decision of the Supreme Court is a practical nullification of the Dispensary law, as there is nothing now to prevent citizens of that State who feel so disposed from importing all the liquor they desire, and nothing to prevent a dozen (more or less) citizens from clubbing and importing it by the car load and distributing it among their friends, taking their chances on being caught in receiving a *quid pro quo* for the distribution.

A Philadelphia woman who married a crusty old fellow wants a divorce because she can't get all the pie she wants.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Boss Hanna was the driver of the band wagon during the campaign, but when it comes to party legislation, now that the victory has been won, Boss Reed and Boss Dingley are serving notice upon Boss Hanna that there are others.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Hon. William Lawrence, President of the Ohio Ramsters' Association, declares that unless the tariff on wool is raised we will have a free silver Congress in 1898 and a free silver President in 1900. If an old buck like Lawrence jumps the party fence he will be followed by the whole flock of sheep.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The suggestion that Mr. Watson is using his influence to secure the re election of Senator Pritchard in North Carolina is probably without foundation. Whatever may be said of Mr. Watson, he is not double-faced. He is against trimming and dickering in politics. It would probably be gratifying to him to see Marion Butler turned down in North Carolina, but he would not stultify himself in order to assist in bringing about that result.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Old John Sherman for premier of the new Republican regime!!! He has tangled up the financial system of the country to such an extent that not a living man thus far has disentangled it. Give him time and opportunity as Secretary of State and he will leave to his successors such a mess of imbroglios with foreign countries that a Talleyrand would fail to solve and settle. How the wily old Buckeye succeeds in "fooling" so many people pretty much all the time is beyond our ken. *Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Mistress—"Johanna, you haven't cooked anything to-day, and it's my birthday, too."

Cook—"Excuse me, I haven't quite finished my poem to you yet, missus."—*Household Words.*

— "No, sir," said the gentleman with the flowing rippling whiskers, "no sir; Kansas is not full of cranks, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. There is lots of vacant land in Kansas."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "It is not good for people to "memorize things and say them off like a parrot, remarked the boy who remembers what his teacher tells him.

"Perhaps not," his father replied, "although a great deal may depend on the previous education of the parrot."—*Wash Star.*

— Mrs. Crimsonbeak (as her husband comes in late at night)—"What does the clock say, John?"

Mr. Crimsonbeak (with difficulty)—"Nothing, madam, nothing. Its got sense enough to say nothing."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "Mrs. Riffraff had her husband arrested for cruelty."

"What had he been doing?"

"Tried to make her stop buying novels and read the encyclopedia."—*Chicago Record*

— Jack—"What makes you look so glum? I should think you'd feel jolly after receiving the invitation to that swell dinner next week."

Dick—"That's all right; but what am I to do in the meantime?"—*New York Evening Journal.*

— Prowler Knight—"My imprisonment was caused by a fit."

Mrs. Charity—"Ah, poor man. What kind of a fit was it?"

Prowler Knight—"Counterfeit."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

—"You," said the new cashier, "will find me like a watch. You can judge me by my works."

"All right," responded the banker, arising to the merry occasion; "I will bear your case in mind and see that you do not accumulate any superfluous dust in your movement."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

SPOONS and FORKS

form the nucleus of many a collection of Family Silver. If the start is made right—if they are

GORHAM SILVER

the chances are the whole collection will be GORHAM—in other words, the best the world affords. Therefore, Aim high—Start with GORHAM.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Mr. A. L. Sink killed a hog last week which weighed 523 pounds.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mrs. Patsy Ann Gaskins died in this city Saturday, after a prolonged illness. She was 73 years old.

— High Point *Enterprise*: The *Enterprise* learns of a robbery at Archdale one day this week. Thieves broke into the Archdale Roller Mills, broke open the money drawer and stole about $50 in money and also carried off some checks and papers.

— Roxboro *Courier*: Five hundred and eighty seven pounds is a mighty big hog, but that is what Mr. Alex. Barnett's hog weighed. He is lamenting that he did not keep it a few weeks longer and pull down 600. As it is, it is the largest hog ever raised in the county so far as we have ever heard.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mr. Robert Reel, a native of Wayne county, and brother of Mrs. A. T. Uzzell, occurred last Wednesday, of paralysis, at his home in Cartersville, S. C., where he located some twenty-fiae years ago, and was a successful merchant and farmer. He was 51 years of age.

— Morganton *Herald*: There is hardly a family in Morganton that hasn't a case of the grippe and with some families nearly every member has it. ——A family of Belgians and another family of Italians have joined the Waldensian colony at Valdese, this county, arriving there from their far-off homes last week.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Henry U. Davis, of the Granite Hill neighborhood, who on Christmas day shot his son-in-law, Moore, from the effects of which Moore subsequently died, had a hearing before Justice Coone in Statesville Wednesday. It will be remembered that between the time of the shooting and the death of Moore, Davis was arrested and given a hearing befora Justice Bradley, who held him for the Superior Court in a bond of $500, which he gave. After Moore's death no further action was taken until this week, when F. W. Overcash, a neighbor of Davis, swore out a warrant for Davis' arrest and he was brought here for trial. After hearing the evidence the justice required Davis to give a bond of $1,000 for his appearance at court. Davis gave bond and was released.

The impurities in the blood which cause scrofulous eruptions are thoroughly eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. †

TWO WOMEN AT A LUNCH.

They Monopolized the Room and Obtained Their Money's Worth.

In lower Broadway there are "quick lunch" rooms where busy men resort at midday for a light meal. At these places men, without removing hats or outer coats, sit on high stools at higher counters or stand in front of buffets and help themselves to the food arranged for their convenience. Women are seldom seen in these rooms, but occasionally a slight sensation is caused among patrons and waiters by their appearance.

While I was seated at one of the counters the other day two women with seven packages of various sizes entered and while five score or more of eyes were on them stepped up to the counter and asked what the menu was. A polite waiter answered the question by rattling off the names of a couple of dozen dishes.

"We will have coffee," answered one of the women as they climbed onto stools that didn't allow their feet to touch the floor and spread out their packages on the counter.

"I have changed my mind and will take chocolate instead of coffee," said one when the waiter came with the coffee. With a smile on his averted face the waiter retraced his steps, and when he returned with the chocolate found the women had opened one of the seven packages and displayed six homemade sandwiches.

"Will you give us a plate and knife?" asked one.

"And some butter?" requested the other.

The plate, knife and butter were set before them.

"Do you furnish pickles with coffee?" asked one. The answer was a dish of small choice pickles set in front of them.

"Some water, please?" came from the same woman.

"And napkins?" said the other.

They received both water and napkins, and all for 5 cents apiece.—New York Herald.

WHAT AN ADJUSTER CAN DO.

A Drummer Learned Something That He Did Not Know Before.

The traveling man: "I never knew just how colossal a chump I am until the other day, when I went out with a railroad adjuster to settle a claim for damages against his company. An old farmer had tried to use a crossing just as a locomotive needed it. The result was that his horses were killed, the wagon knocked into firewood, the harness scattered for half a mile along the track and his pretty young wife so broken up that she will never walk again. Well, sir, you should have seen that adjuster do business. He gave his victim a big cigar, came out strong on free silver, jollied the farmer into thinking wheat would bring a big price next season, invited him to take a ride on their railroad whenever he wanted to and then slid into business.

"The horses, harness and wagon were discussed, and a valuation was agreed upon. The farmer was then ready to sign a receipt in full, but the adjuster knew his business, and, after throwing the old man into convulsions with a few good stories, suddenly suggested, as though it had just come to his mind, that it would be too bad not to pay something for the pretty wife, who was doomed to spend the rest of her years in bed. The farmer would be 'gol durned' if he'd thought of that, but guessed $25 was not too high a figure. He was jollied down to $15, and when we made our escape I was blushing from tip to tip.

"On the way back that fellow began talking about investing some money with him in a little scheme of his. I just made sure that my watch and pocketbook were still with me, jumped over the front wheel and walked five miles to the city. If I'm ever wrecked on a railroad, what's left of me will have a man with a gun to keep adjusters away."—Detroit Free Press.

Labouchere's Mistake.

Henry Labouchere tells of an awkward mistake he made about De Persigny, Napoleon's right hand man and the "maker of the second empire." His appearance was plebeian, and when the London editor saw him at an evening reception he took him for a waiter and asked for a cup of tea. "De Persigny good humoredly went for it," says Mr. Labouchere, "and I was knocked into a heap at seeing his grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, but kept down my confusion and got into a rattling chat with him."

HE COMPROMISED.

Ever since his boyhood Alfred Hibbard had nourished journalistic aspirations, but somehow fate always kept him just beyond the reach of an opportunity to quench his thirst for literary honors.

When he arrived at the mature age of five and forty, he saw just ahead a ray of brightness that promised to develop into a full blown electric light of hopes realized.

His stepmother's cousin, who had been sole manager and owner of The Wayback Register for the last 20 years, grew tired of the business, and in a letter to Hibbard's stepmother he dilated upon his eagerness to sell out and betake himself to fields far removed from newspaperdom. The old lady turned her cousin's letter over to Hibbard.

The price set upon The Register by its owner appeared very low to Hibbard, and the upshot of the matter was that the staid old journal, which had just managed to keep its head above water for the last twelvemonth, was transferred from the hands of Mrs. Hibbard's cousin, who was glad enough to rid himself of the rapidly decaying incumbrance at any price, to Alfred Hibbard.

During the 27 years of The Register's existence it had been conducted on the same cut and dried plan from one week's end to the other. Its readers were not a particularly progressive people, but for about six months before the paper changed hands the orders to cancel subscriptions when they expired came in by twos and threes, and by every other known combination.

Alfred Hibbard had not inquired into the financial standing of his purchase with the caution that he would have observed had he been embarking in an enterprise in which his business interests were not so completely overshadowed by his enthusiasm for the ideal side of the venture.

When the knowledge of the imminent overthrow of his pet scheme gradually forced itself upon him, it did not unnerve him. He was prolific in well defined ideas concerning the management of a newspaper, and he set about to put them into practice with a zest that augured either to kill or cure the popularity of his journal.

From an eight page weekly, issued every Thursday morning, The Register blossomed out into a four page triweekly, with an occasional illustrated supplement, and the dry as dust columns, which for many years had formed the mental bone and sinew of Altoona's population, were transformed into a sensationalist's paradise of electrifying headlines and startling paragraphs.

He wrote to numerous prospective correspondents in sister towns, requesting them to make their communications as racy and interesting as the circumstances would permit, and the amateur pencil shovers took advantage of the license allowed them and went in full tilt.

For three months The Register ran along in the broad way of evil doing, and for three months its circulation increased from day to day as it had never done before, and its fame spread throughout that part of the state. At the end of that time one of the many threatened lawsuits was brought to a head.

"Lavina Ogden versus Alfred Hibbard, slander," was the third case set for a hearing before the Altoona county circuit court when that body was convened in May.

The grounds on which the plaintiff brought suit was an item which appeared in The Register in April to the effect that Miss Lavina, then of uncertain age, was about to institute legal proceedings against a gentleman of uncertain age, name unknown, for the purloining of her affections, which in the course of time had been ruthlessly thrown aside to make way for another set of affections.

Miss Lavina stoutly affirmed that her affections were intact and in her keeping, and always had been, and she estimated the value of a statement to the contrary at $10,000.

The trial lasted more than a week, and its progress was watched with unbounded interest by the community at large, which hardly knew whether to be pleased or disappointed when the jury returned a verdict requiring Hibbard to pay, to the last penny, the amount considered an equivalent for a maligned reputation.

A month passed after the reading of the decision, and Hibbard had made no move toward a settlement. Through her lawyers Miss Lavina demanded an explanation. Hibbard that evening called on Miss Lavina to conduct the remainder of the disagreeable suit from a personal standpoint.

"Miss Ogden," he said bluntly at the beginning of the interview, "I am sorry that anything should have been printed in my paper derogatory to your character. The item which has proved to be such a bone of contention was given to me by a correspondent as a piece of news and I used it. I assure you that in the publication of that paragraph I was actuated by no personal motive, for until the beginning of this trouble you were a total stranger to me.

"You claim that your pride and good name have been injured to the extent of $10,000. Miss Ogden, I have been studying you closely during the last six weeks and I am convinced that if there is any woman deserving of that amount it is yourself.

"The only property I have in the world is The Wayback Register. The whole plant wouldn't figure up to half that amount. I have but one suggestion to make—I will give you a half interest in The Register. Is that satisfactory?"

Miss Lavina took ten days to consider the matter. Her answer made Hibbard quail. She wanted $10,000 or its equivalent within another ten days.

When his second respite drew to an end, he called on his antagonist again.

"I couldn't get the money, Miss Ogden," he said in great contrition. "I am sorry for your sake and my own; more so on your account than mine. I have come today to offer another compromise. I freely give you The Wayback Register complete. I have but one other thing to throw in to make up the balance. That is myself. Do you think that I, individually, am worth the 5,000 and some odd dollars? If so, I can cancel my indebtedness at once."

It was a unique proposal, and the law of the eternal fitness of things required that it should meet with a unique reception.

"This is not sudden," she said calmly. "I foresaw from the beginning that you would do this very thing. You are now looking at this step as a marriage of convenience, but you will learn to like me in time. There are some traits in your character that I admire and others that I should like to develop. On the whole I think you are worth $5,000, and I think I will take you."

And that was the way Alfred Hibbard effected a compromise.—Exchange.

Gas From Sawdust.

There are several large lumber mills in Deseronto, Canada, and the town is partially lighted by gas obtained from sawdust from them. The sawdust is charged in retorts which are heated by a wood fire. The gas from these retorts passes into a series of coils and thence into the purifiers, which are similar to those used for coal gas. Lime is used as a purifying agent. The plant is not a very large one, and it only turns out 540 meters of gas per day, for which about two tons of sawdust are required. A man and boy furnish all the labor needed at the works. The best quality of gas comes from resinous weeds. One hundred kilogrammes of sawdust leave a residue of 20 kilogrammes of charcoal, and the gas in an ordinary burner gives an illumination of about 18 candle power.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Ideal Cooks—the Chinese.

It is said by those who have employed them that the Chinese always cook by rule, if they have any rule to go by, following the recipe with the same scientific exactness with which the druggists put up a prescription; hence their results are equally satisfactory. They are economical cooks. They never burn or spoil anything or spill materials on the floor; consequently nothing that goes through their hands is wasted. They cook just enough and no more.—Exchange.

"As tight as Dick's husband" originated in the days of Richard Cromwell, son of the great Oliver, who, in the humorous parlance of the time, found the crown so tight that he could not put it on his head.

Of what use are forms, seeing at times they are empty? Of the same use as barrels, which are at times empty too.—Hare.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye, and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Scott's Hill circuit, at Scott's Hill, January 23, 24.

Wilmington, at Market Street, January 31.

Wilmington, Bladen Street (night), January 31.

Burgaw circuit, at Rocky Point, February 6, 7.

Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13, 14.

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

— He bent him low until his warm breath swept her brow. "And you will never forget me?" he whispered earnestly. She smiled sweetly, sadly. "I have a good memory for faces," she faltered, "but not for names."—*Detroit Journal*

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6
Standard		6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	6½@	6¾
Shoulders ℔	6 @	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23 @	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	8 50 @	7 00
Northern ℔ M	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	
N rthern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40 @	42½
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES ℔ bundle	@	1 00
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE ℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	10 @	16
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	18
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	12 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	9 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 01
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 75
Choice	@	4 00
Straight	5 00 @	5 25
First Patent	5 50 @	5 75
GLUE, ℔ ℔—	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,	43½@	45
Corn, a go, in bulk—White,	40 @	41½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White,	40 @	42½
Oats, from a car	30 @	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	@	80
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	10
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	9 @	9½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	8½@	8½
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME ℔ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (f t sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00 @	2000
Rough—dge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" in bbls	@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	27 @	30
" in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	@	3 00
PORK, ℔ ℔ rel—		
City Mess	9 00 @	9 25
Rump	@	8 75
Prime	@	8 75
ROPE ℔ ℔	10 @	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
Am-ican	@	65
On 120 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 00
Common	1 40 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50 @	4 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu	@	5½
Standard A	@	5
White Ex. C	@	4½
Golden C	4 @	4½
C. Y-llow	@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	20 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	8 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	@	6 00
Common Mill	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	3½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20 @	1 25
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 05

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 25½ cents per gallon for machine made casks, and 25 cents for country casks, with sales at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm. Hard 1.30, Soft 1 80 per barrel

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 19—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was dull, with actual business in bankers bills 484½@485 for sixty days; 487½@487½ for demand. Commercial bills 483½@484½. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 96¾; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 124; Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 19—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7¼c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; January 6 98, February 6 99, March 7 05, April 7 13, May 7 19, June 7 24, July 7 28, August 7 29, September 7 06, October 6 69, November 6 90, December 6 95. Sales 114,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 543 bales; gross 10 014 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,533 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 1 531 bales; forwarded 2 057 bales; sales 2,045 bales; sales to spinners 104 bales; stock 388,760 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 21,339 bales; exports to Great Britain 10 668 bales; to France 9 171 bales; to the Continent 1,841 bales; stock 1,088,569 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 80 071 bales; exports to Great Britain 51,497 bales; to France 15 991 bales; to the Continent 27,004 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,310,509 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,170,430 bales; exports to France 479 043 bales; exports to the Continent 1,251,473 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour was dull, steady and unchanged; Southern flour was dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05. Wheat—spot dull and easier, with options closing steady; No. 2 red free on board 97c; ungraded red 76@97c; options were moderately active and weak at ½@⅝c decline; No. 2 red January 88¾c, March 89¾c, May 86c; July 83¾c. Corn—spot dull and ½@⅝c lower, closing firm; No. 2 28¾@28¾c at elevator and 29½@29¾c afloat; options were less active and weak at ⅛c decline; January 28¾c; May 30c; July 31c; September 32½c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and easier; January 23½c; February 23½c; May 23½c; spot prices—No. 2, 23½c. No. 2 white 24¾c; mixed Western 23@24c. Lard quiet and easier; Western steam $4 25; city $3 80. January $4 30, nominal; refined lard was quiet; Continent $4 50, South America $4 80; compound $4 25@4 50. Pork quiet and steady; new mess $8 50@9 00. Butter—fancy firm and moderately active. State dairy 10@15½c; do. creamery 13@19c; Western creamery —c; Elgins 20c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 16@16½c; ice house 12@13c; Western fresh 15c; do. per case $1 75@3 00; Southern 14@14½c; limed 13c. Rice firm, in fair demand and unchanged. Molasses easy and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 3¾@4c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 5 points down; March $9 45@9 50, May $9 50@9 55, September $9 65, December $9 65@9 70; spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 $10 00. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 3 13 16c; refined quiet; all bards ⅛c lower; Nos. 1 and 2 1-16c lower; other s unchanged. Freights quiet; cotton by steam 15-128d.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet and steady at prices; hard wheat spring patents $4 35@4 65 in wood, soft wheat patents $4 15@4 30. Wheat—No. 2 spring 77¼@78¼c; No. 3 red 86½@88½c. Corn—No 2 23¾@23¾c. Oats—No. 2 16¼c. Mess pork $7 72½@7 77½. Lard, $3 90@3 93½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 02½@4 17½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 35@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 12½@4 25. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	opening,	highest,	lowest and	closing:
Wheat—	January 77¼,	77¾,	77¼,	77¼c.
May	79¾@79¾,	80¼,	79¼,	79½c.
July	75¾,	76¾,	75¾,	75¾@75¾c.
Corn—	January 22½,	23¼,	22,	22¾c.
May	24¼,	24¾,	24¼,	24¼@24½c.
July	25¼,	25¾,	25¼,	25¾@25¾c.
Oats—	No. 2 January	16¼,	16¼,	15¾, 15¾;
May	18¾,	18¾,	18 18@18¾c.	
July	18¾,	18¾,	18¾,	18¾c.
Pork—	January $7 70,

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
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Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00.
Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $1.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $1.0 Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50 Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load,

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IMMORTALITY.

A humble singer sang a little song
Years, years ago.
Now o'er her lowly grave the bramble spreads
And scant weeds grow.

Her memory in no living heart remains,
Yet her song lives
And to the soul that mourns its dear and dead
Sweet comfort gives.
—Emily Hewitt Leland in New York Sun.

A VERSATILE DOG.

I loved her.

We had met in Scotland in August, again at Brighton in October, and with such auspicious beginnings to a drama of love continued our mutual interest throughout the winter at her father's palatial home in Saumarex square.

It was nearing the beautiful month of May, and I resolved to once and for all plunge my fortunes upon the great hazard of love.

It was her birthday. I preluded my visit with a basket of roses. When the hour was come, I found her seated near the great window overlooking the square.

We talked upon many random topics, gravitating to those of a personal nature, and in that mood of tender confidence designed to herald that vital sweet moment of the unfolding of hearts. I had come well prepared. That very morning I had received word from my jewelers that they had found the ruby (my lady's favorite gem) for which I had been searching as worthy to typify my love.

It was a magnificent jewel, the most superb that ever nature gave up from the darkness of her bountiful bosom—literally a ball of scarlet fire, of perfect purity and marvelous clearness. It was one of the crown jewels of France and had a history.

I confess that my hand trembled a little as I drew a check for $5,000 for the little token, but, oh, what courage did that glorious little messenger instill into my heart! I fondled and caressed it as if it were something very human indeed, and now as I sat with beautiful Elsie on the settee by the great window a thrill of courageous joy shot into my bosom.

There came a sudden lull in our low spoken confidences, and I knew that the crisis of my life was at hand. I must speak—I would speak. But all the sweet speech that had come so readily to my lips in the long hours of solitude left me.

Calmly she sat beside me, gently stroking now and then a French poodle which had leaped into her lap and lay coiled up in serene content.

I should interest her in the grand jewel, then I should tell her it was my birthday gift—emblem of my own passionate heart, and that both were hers if she would but nod a sweet assent. Then the ruby would be set to her liking, to be worn upon her white hand or to adorn her fair throat. The very touch gave me a thrill of joy—almost victory—and I drew it forth. How my fingers trembled as I fondled it for this last moment! In my confusion I dropped it, and the lovely thing went spinning like a red meteor along the carpet toward the center of the room. Elsie did not see it. She was tying a ribbon. But the dog did. What he thought it was goodness only knows, but he jumped down from the dear girl's lap, followed the rolling gem, overtook it, lapped it up and swallowed it. Then he strolled back, jumped upon her lap again, curled up and went to sleep as if nothing had happened. For some moments I sat perfectly dumfounded. The dear girl saw what a picture of helpless misery was before her and flushed deeply.

"Miss March—Elsie!" said I choking.

"Yes, Mr. Arden," she answered, with a tremulous quiver in her voice.

"How—how much—will you take for that dog?"

I start now as I recall the look of utter consternation and alarm that passed over her fair face.

"Oh, I couldn't think of parting with Jokko, really! He was a present to me from the Princess Dolgoruff, whom we met in Paris, you know. He and his mate came over together, this one to me, the other to a Mr. Shipton, a city merchant, I believe. I think all the world of Jokko."

What was I to do? A dog's stomach contains acids that will dissolve anything except diamonds or gold. Could I sit by and see a $5,000 ruby with a history slowly eaten up by a French poodle?

What I would have done I cannot now imagine, but, at the very depth of my extremities, in came the butler with a card. It was a business affair. Would I excuse her one moment? Certainly. As the dear girl and the servant disappeared I arose, grabbed that dog, went to the window, raised it and pitched him into the street. Then I started for the hall, only to be met at the door by Miss March as she was returning.

"Oh, excuse me one moment, Miss March! I will be back immediately."

"Why—what has happened?"

"Oh, nothing—only—only I just raised the window for an instant, and Jokko went out into the street, and"—

"Oh, my poor, poor Jokko!" exclaimed Elsie, suddenly realizing her loss. "Oh, Mr. Arden, how could you have been so careless? I'm sure he's lost, poor doggie!"

"I hope and pray that he isn't," said I, with a shudder at the thought.

"Please hurry—do! Oh, my poor Jokko"—

But I had seized my hat and plunged wildly out of the house and down the steps.

But to my consternation there was no dog to be seen. I spied a policeman and hurried toward him. Had he seen a dog—a little French poodle with a silver collar? No, but he had seen two small boys running across the square, one of them with something in his arms. It was probably the dog.

Frantically I gave chase without stopping to thank him. No boys, no dog. Another policeman; nothing. Still another. He pointed down a by street in eloquent silence. I ran on till I met a cabman, into whose hands I dropped a fiver and said, "Lend me your turnout for five minutes. I'll be back here. Wait for me!" Then I mounted the box alone and gave chase.

On and on I sped, every now and then getting a clew. At last! The brats were bounded down to a livery stable, where they were trying to sell the dog for a florin, collar and all. I gave them two and drove on to Dr. Franchard, the surgeon.

"No use trying an emetic," he said, when the situation was explained to him. "I'm afraid your ruby's gone. It can't stand the acids of a dog's digestive apparatus, I fear."

"That's exactly it. You must recover it instantly by surgery, then—kill or not. Come, how much for the operation?"

"Same as if it were a human being—$50."

I so poor Jokko was etherized and laid out upon a table, while I went over and wrote a check and paced the room. Suddenly the doctor tossed a glittering thing across the table. Is that it?"

"Thank goodness!" said I, seizing the beautiful prize and finding it unharmed. "Dog alive?"

"Yes."

"So much the better." Then we wrapped poor Jokko up snugly, and I departed with him down the steps, my heart full of gratitude, my conscience pricked with a feeling of guilt. I dared not take the dog back home, of course, so I resolved to take him to my own chambers and put him under the care of my man Richard. When he recovered, I would restore him to his mistress. I was formulating these plans in my mind, when suddenly the poor poodle glanced up piteously, gave a sort of canine moan that was more than half human, and, shivering—died.

For a moment I stood still, my teeth set together. Suddenly I remembered my city friend, who had Jokko's mate. It was my only salvation. I took a cab and was driven to Leadenhall street with all speed. As I burst into his private office I saw a French poodle curled up on the sofa. It was the exact match of little Jokko, except that it had one white hind foot. The battle was a sharp one, but I won. I bought that cur for $125 and left the office. In the cab I adjusted old Jokko's collar to the new Jokko's neck, just as my friend said, "I am sorry to part with it, because it was sent over to my daughter from Paris"—

"Oh, I know all about that."

Then the cab drove on.

So the new Jokko was the exact match of the late lamented Jokko, except that he was a female with one white hind leg. I stopped and bought a bottle of black ink and then carefully painted that left leg till it was as dark and glossy as the rest of her. I went up the steps of the house in Saumarex square in triumph.

Elsie met me at the door. Oh, if she would only welcome me with half the warmth she did her "long lost Jokko!" The cur thought it great fun, and a moment later gorged itself on dainties from her hand. "Poor Jokko!" she cried pityingly. "Did they steal you away? It was a shame—indeed it was. You must be famished, poor doggie!"

After dinner (for it was so late now that I had been pressed to remain and dine) we gravitated toward the very spot where the interrupted drama of love was enacted in the afternoon. I resumed the same informal topics to break the ice once more. There Jokko was upon her lap, enjoying her petting hugely. "Why, see how gray Jokko's left leg is getting!" said Elsie.

"Yes," said I. "It is a peculiarity of French poodles." Then, before that opprobrious leg could betray me, I risked all and made the desperate plunge. Thank goodness! She did not refuse me. She was grateful—very grateful for this highest honor which is man's privilege to pay a woman. She would think it over with great care and give me her answer within three days. Then she held out her trembling finger tips to me, and I took courage to bend down and press them to my lips in triumph. A little later I smuggled that cur into a dark corner, gave his hind leg another coat of ink and departed.

Daily for the next three days I called to pay my court to the most adorable woman on earth and to paint that dog's hind leg. On the third day she gave me the sweet assent I so coveted, and I pressed home upon her fair finger the beautiful ruby with a tender blessing. She raised her calm eyes to mine, my arms were intwined about her and my lips were just melting upon her warm, cherry red mouth as that mischief making dog entered. She had fallen into a tub of water and her left hind leg was as white as snow. Of course I thought it a curious coincidence and said so, but I had heard that chameleons and French poodles had an exclusive way of changing their coats at will. Probably the leg would be black again by morning.

But it wasn't, and the dear girl began to be glad of it; it was so unique, you know. Three weeks later, on one of my daily calls, Elsie met me at the door, her sweet face all smiles and gentle blushes. "What do you think, dear!" she exclaimed.

"I don't, when I'm with you. I can't."

"Oh, don't be facetious, you stupid! But I've got something awfully funny to tell you."

"Do tell me."

"Jokko!" she exclaimed. "He's got four wee little puppies!"

"You don't say so!" I replied, looking for a dark corner in which to have a fit all by myself. "Well, dear, I always told you he was a most remarkable dog, and so versatile—so very versatile." — Pearson's Weekly.

Africa and History.

The popular notion in Europe is that any white army, once landed in Asia or Africa, can go anywhere and do anything; that it can cut through a colored army as a knife cuts through cheese; that, in truth, the colored races, when seriously tackled, have no permanent resisting power. That conclusion, now fully adopted, so that it is one of the common bases of thought and is scarcely discussed even by statesmen, is absolutely contrary to the teaching of the world's history. The white men have struggled to subjugate their darker "brethren" for 4,000 years, and up to the middle of the last century had effected absolutely nothing beyond a small lodgment on the nearly uninhabited extremity of southern Africa.

The dark men, after a short period of humiliation, defeated or absorbed the Greeks. They first stopped and then conquered the Romans, and in the wonderful protracted battle which we call the Crusades, and which lasted 170 years, they defeated the picked chivalry of Europe, sustained though the white men were by a lavish expenditure of life and by the deepest intensity of religious conviction and excitement. So complete was their defeat that the white men, though always supreme at sea, actually lost Syria, Egypt and the whole of northern Africa, once as civilized as Italy and as completely a white possession.—London Spectator.

A Deal on the Quiet.

"One day," said Jay Rial, impresario for the Chicago Opera House, "I sat in the office of a New York theatrical agent. He was looking for attractions for a vaudeville show, and word to that effect had gone out. To him came a tough looking little man in checkered clothes, once vociferous, but now subdued by wear of time. The man was accompanied by a dog of somewhat superior appearance. The visitor said he did a tramp act and was assisted therein by the animal. They gave an exhibition of their talents, which was not half bad."

"What are your terms?" asked the agent.

"Sixty dollars a week."

"I'll give you $15."

The imitation tramp—he needed little make up, for he was close to the real thing—bent a sad, reproachful eye on the agent and backed out of the room, followed by the dog. At once he returned, carefully shutting the door to exclude his partner, who remained in the hall.

"I'll take it," he said. "Where's the contract? I'll have to go you. It's a clean case of push, but for heaven's sake don't mention the price where the dog can hear you."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Mothers' Club.

An illustration of how a good work must extend itself and its influence is given by a "Round Robin" mothers' club of over 40 members in St. Paul. Their work is thorough and earnest; they read at home on lines mapped out by the Philadelphia center and hold most interesting weekly meetings. Now they have gone a step farther and are forming mothers' clubs throughout the city, and next year plan a school alliance which will bring mothers and teachers together. A more important movement than this last is not often undertaken by a club, although it is the natural result of thorough work and well directed enthusiasm.—St. Paul Correspondent.

The Latest In Hairdressing.

The latest device in hairdressing is to make use of a coil of jute or curled hair, in other days called a "rat." This coil is much the shape of a very large cruller, and it is pinned exactly in the center of the head, one's own hair being first drawn through the opening in the center of the ring. When adjusted, the hair is twisted around this ring, and gives the effect of a very large coil of hair. In case the wearer's hair is not luxuriant, the cruller shaped piece is first lightly covered with hair the exact shade of these meager tresses.—New York Post.

Altogether Too Suspicious.

A very worthy visitor, recently deceased, of a charitable organization in the south end related the following incident in his official experience: "You know our conference is particular to see that the parties to whom it gives relief are worthy. I was assigned to visit the house of a woman who said that she had no husband, son or other male support. After being in her tenement long enough to note that she was apparently poor I noticed a man's hat on a table near the door at which I entered and began to doubt that she was bereft of all male comfort or support, as she represented.

"'Whose hat is that?' I asked.

"She looked surprised and did not seem ready to answer. Then my suspicions of sinister visitations were aroused, and my imagination conjured up a male visitor to the widow, who must have passed into the adjoining apartment when he heard me coming up stairs, leaving his hat as an unthought of witness.

"'Madam,' I said with increased severity, 'I cannot authorize relief sent to you if you are deceiving us in regard to male support or if you have men coming here whose presence you are ashamed to acknowledge. Now, I ask you again, whose hat is that?'

"'Why, sir,' she answered, with an expression of injury and surprise, 'isn't that your own hat, that you left there as you came in the door?'

"It was my turn to be surprised, and seeing the manner in which I had got into an awkward predicament by oversuspicion I was obliged to back out of it as gracefully as I could by saying: 'Madam, the joke is on me. I will order the aid that you need from our conference.'"—Boston Globe.

Only a Plagiarism.

"You stole this man's overcoat!" said the justice inquiringly.

"That's a rather hard way of putting it, judge," protested the playwright.

"How would you put it, then?" asked the justice.

"I think it would sound a little better if you said I plagiarized it."—Chicago Post.

Wise and Foolish.

There is this difference between a wise man and a fool. The wise man expects future things but does not depend upon them and in the meantime enjoys the present, remembering the past with delight, but the life of the fool is wholly carried on to the future.—Epicurus.

"To catch a weasel asleep" is indicative of the extreme vigilance of these animals, who are disturbed and made wide awake by any sound, however slight.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Stands at the Head.

Aug J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

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"PICK LEAF"

Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package.

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Extra Smoking Tobacco is the *"best of the best,"* because it is made from the ripest, sweetest and purest leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt region of North Carolina and manufactured with the greatest care. Nothing but the *very best* goes in it.

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Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best tobacco—two ounces for ten cents. It is made for that purpose, and is winning its way to public favor. It is indeed a winner.

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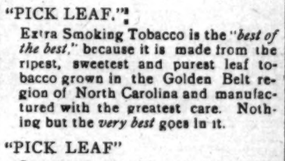
"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking—and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air, and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package. jan 19 1m

Manhood Restored.



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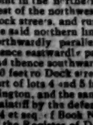

R. R. BELLAMY
Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W 1y

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Is often caused by overheat. As you value your cups and saucers, your plates, your glasses, keep them out of boiling water. *Warm* water is equally efficient if used with GOLD DUST. This famous preparation will make everything clean, without the slightest damage.

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Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 17th, 1895, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$558,697 17	Capital	$135,000 00
Overdrafts	15 76	Surplus	45,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits	17,328 91— 62,328 91
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	44,970 00
Due from other Banks	155,701 84	Total Deposits	719,581 63
Cash on hand	179,815 77—335,517 61		
Total	$962,930 54	Total	$962,930 54

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.
New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.
dec 24 tf

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,
No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

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The iSunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

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dec 15 tf

NOTICE.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court of New Hanover county, in the cause therein pending wherein Thomas J. Gore is plaintiff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Fannie F. Hewlett are defendants, made at the September term, 1896 the undersigned Commissioner therein appointed will expose for sale, at the Court House door, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, all that lot of land in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Dock street 110 feet west of the northwestern intersection of Eighth and Dock streets, and running thence westwardly along the said northern line of Dock street 44 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street 130 feet to Dock street, the beginning; the same being a part of lots 4 and 5 in Block 186, in the City of Wilmington, and the same conveyed by mortgage to the plaintiff by the defendants which is recorded at pages 544 et seq. of Book No. 19 of the Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, N. C. This the 8th day of December, 1896.

JOHN G. MARSHALL,
Commissioner.
dec 8 30s

MAXTON BUILDING
—AND—
LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

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Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

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Real Estate Broker,

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Office in STAR Building, first floor.
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 13, 1896.
DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 1.05 p m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.48 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.00 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 8.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 p m, Philadelphia 3.42 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.46 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.32 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 1.00 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.35 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.37 p m, Columbia 9.50 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 4 35 p m,

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.40 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.25 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 8.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.40 a m, Sanford 1.40 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.30 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.12 a m., Florence 8.56 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.56 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.50 a m and 4 00 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 4 00 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 9.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 35 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.50 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.35 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 00 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 9.15 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 5.00 p m.,

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Pee Dee 5.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 8 00 p m, arrive Darlington 9 26 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 30 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 35 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 45 p m, leave Cheraw 4 45 p m and 5 15 p m, arrive Darlington 7.10 p m and 6 25 p m. Leave Darlington 7 05 p m, 6.27 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.40 p m, 6 55 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 45 p m, Darlington 8 55 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 26 p m, Gibson 9 50 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 37 p m, Manning 6.55 p m, arrive Lane's 7 37 p m, leave Lanes 8.08 a m, Manning 9.06 a m. arrive Sumter 9.55 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.30 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.30 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 37 p m, Creston 5 32 p m, Sumter 6 30 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 5 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

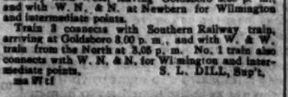
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.35 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.35 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. dec 15 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| NORT

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING JAN. 20, 1897

FOR COAST DEFENCE.

Delegates to the Tampa Convention Pouring Into that City—The United States Army and Navy Have Large Representation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., Jan. 19.—Delegates to the Harbor Improvement and Coast Defence Convention are pouring in on every train and the city is full. The convention is assuming a national character. It will be called to order at 11 o'clock to-morrow by President Fessenden, of the Board of Trade. Addresses of welcome will be made by Gov. Bloxham for the State, Mayor Gillette for the city, and Fleming duBignon, of Savannah, on behalf of the Plant system. The response for the delegates will be made by Gen. A. Green Smith, of Indiana. J. M. Fessenden will be temporary chairman, and Hon. Jeff B. Brown, of Key West, is being boomed for permanent chairman. Gov. Bloxham and party arrived to-night. H. M. Flagler and J. H. Parrott are here in a private car from Miami. The United States army is represented by General Schofield, Delegates at large from Florida, Col. Miller, Lieutenant White, of S. Francis' Barracks; Capt. T. M. Woodruff, Assistant Adjutant General of Florida, Lieut. Thomas B. Frees, Fifth Infantry, and Capt. Davis, official representative of Gen. Miles. The navy is represented by all the officers of the cruiser Raleigh, which arrived at Port Tampa to-day, drawing twenty feet four inches. Papers on coast defence will be read by Captain Ira Harris, Maj. Thos. A. Frye of Massachusetts, Capt. T. M. Woodruff and others.

Discussions will follow and resolutions will be adopted urging Congress to take immediate steps to attain the desired end. A series of entertainments and excursions have been arranged by the Plant system. The convention will last till Friday night.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton advanced 1-16c, with sales of 1,641 bales for export, 104 for spinning and 300 delivered on contract. The tone at the opening to-day was slightly easier on disappointing Liverpool advices, but in the absence of any decided selling pressure prices rallied and slowly advanced, closing slightly higher at about the highest figures of the day. Liverpool rallied before the close, the receipts at the ports and the interior towns were light, the Southern spot markets were firm, the local spot market was higher and more active, and shorts covered, while there was also some new investment buying. The rally in Liverpool was due to small estimates of the quantity to come into sight cabled from this side. The trading was quiet and local and devoid of new features.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Dull and Lower—Corn and Oats Declined—Lower Prices For Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 19.—May wheat opened from 79⅞@79¾c, sold between 80⅛@79⅛c, closing at the inside—⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and ¼c lower.

May corn opened at 24¼c, sold between 24⅜ and 24¼c, closing at 24⅛@24¼c—¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ¼c lower than yesterday.

May oats closed ¼c lower. Cash oats were weak and ¼@⅜c lower.

The receipts of hogs this morning were above the estimate, prices at the yards and in turn in the product market, declining in consequence. Several commission houses were free sellers. May pork closed 15@17½c lower, May lard 7½c lower and May ribs 10c lower.

OKLAHOMA DIVORCES.

Hundreds of Decrees Will be Cancelled Because the Costs Were Not Paid.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GUTHRIE, OKLAHOMA, Jan. 19.—Hundreds of Eastern people who secured divorces in Oklahoma have slipped out of the Territory without paying the costs. A section of the Oklahoma law little known, provides that no divorce granted in the Territory shall be valid unless the costs are all paid, and when a divorce is granted it becomes effective for either party only when the costs have been fully satisfied, no matter against whom assessed. Hundreds of such decrees on the Court records will soon be cancelled and, as the majority of the parties have since been married, it will leave them guilty of bigamy and open to criminal prosecution.

FAYERWEATHER'S WILL.

Three Million Dollars to Be Distributed Among Colleges.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided the Fayerweather will contest. The effect of the decision is to distribute the $3,000,000 involved among the following colleges: Amherst, Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Williams, Yale, Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Lincoln, Maryville, Marietta, Adelbert, Wabash, Park, the Wesleyan University, the Universities of Rochester, Cornell, Virginia and Hampton and the Union Theological Seminary.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

The Health Board of New York Proposes to Treat Consumption as a Contagious Disease.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—The Health Board this afternoon passed an amendment to the sanitary code declaring pulmonary tuberculosis to be an infectious and communicable disease, and requiring physicins to report all cases coming under their observation. The Board proposes to treat consumption in the same manner as cases of diphtheria and other contagious diseases of a mild nature. Isolation will be ordered if the circumstances require such a course.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 70@1 72½. Spirits turpentine firm at 37½@38¼c.

CHARLESTON, January 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A, B, C, $1 40, D, E $1 45, F G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 75, K $1 80, M $1 80, N $1 90, W G $1 90, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, January 19.—No market, holiday.

RHEUMATISM IS A FOE which gives no quarter. It torments its victims day and night. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures the aches and pains of rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure. †

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL

UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR TWO HOURS IN THE SENATE.

Legislative Appropriations and Electric Sub-Ways in the District of Columbia Discussed in the Senate—Private Pension Bills in the House—The Army Appropriation Bill Received in the House, Disagreed to and a Conference Committee Appointed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The Nicaragua Canal bill was under consideration before the Senate for two hours to-day. At least that length of time was occupied by Mr. Turpie of Indiana, Democrat, in an attack upon the measure and in denunciation of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, which he characterized as a beggar and a pariah in any radical financial system, as an outcast and fugitive from the financial world, and as totally discredited in this and every other country. He is to continue his speech to-morrow, when the bill will come up as the unfinished business.

The Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up after the Nicaraguan measure had been laid aside, and was completed with the exception of provisions in relation to the library of Congress, which went over without action till to-morrow.

Earlier in the day's proceedings, Mr. Hill of New York, Democrat, spoke for an hour and a half on a joint resolution relating to electric sub-ways in the District of Columbia. While it appeared to be a matter of purely local interest, Mr. Hill's contention was that it was a fight between the United States Electric Light Company, which he referred to as the "old monopoly" and the Potomac Electric Light Company, owned chiefly in New York, whose money and property, legally invested in the district, the joint resolution would confiscate.

Mr. Hill occupied the floor until the close of the morning hour, when the matter went over without action.

The resolution offered by Mr. Morgan last week as to default in the Pacific Railroad Companies, and the one offered yesterday by Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Silverite, as to the Venezuelan and Guiana boundary agreement, were laid before the Senate, but went over, the first indefinitely and the other till to-morrow.

Monday next was fixed upon as the date for the delivery of eulogies on the late Speaker Crisp.

The Senate then, at 5.45 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House spent the whole of to-day's session in Committee of the Whole considering private pension bills.

In the course of the afternoon the Army Appropriation bill was received from the Senate and proceedings under the order were suspended long enough for the House to vote to disagree to the Senate amendments and to agree to a conference thereon.

After spending three hours in passing upon bills as placed upon the calendar, Mr. Thomas of Michigan, Republican, in charge of the bills stated that many members had told him they had bills pending which it was important should be passed at this session. For himself, he was willing to waive objection to members calling up bills out of the regular order for the rest of the day. His motion that members be permitted thus to call for bills in which they were interested were agreed to, and then a most amusing scene occurred. Mr. Willis of Delaware, Republican, was the first gentleman to obtain recognition, and while the clerk was reading the bill the steps leading to the Speaker's chair were swarmed with members urging Chairman Henderson to favor them. The struggle was earnest and noisy, and the few members remaining on the floor laughed and applauded their more energetic associates. The hubbub was so great that proceedings had to be suspended until something like order was restored. Progress under the new order was much slower than previously, there being half a hundred Representatives on their feet and yelling "Mr. Chairman" after each bill was passed until the chairman had made an election from among them.

For three quarters of an hour the House proceeded amid much confusion, when something of a sensation occurred. Mr. Steele of Indiana, Republican, stated that while he recognized that many bills were reported from the Committee on Invalid Pensions proposing legislation in behalf of soldiers or their dependents who were entitled to special legislation, it was true that fully ninety per cent. of the bills were for persons no more related to it than were thousands for whom it was not asked, or if asked, died in the committee room. He was opposed to the recent order; it was irregular and unfair, and he protested against its continuance.

Chairman Henderson explained that in his recognition of members he was endeavoring to follow the suggestions of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, so as to reach some cases that demanded immediate action and at the same time to do what he conceived to be fair to the Democratic side of the House.

The committee rose at 5.10. At the request of Mr. Walker of Virginia, Republican, his minority report upon the contested election case of Yost vs. Tucker, in favor of seating Yost, was ordered printed.

At 5.15 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION.

New Mill Burned and a Powder Magazine Near Mobile Blown Up—Several Lives Lost and Property Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, ALA., Jan. 19.—About two o'clock this afternoon the planing mill of the Dixie Mill Company, located about five miles above the city, on Mobile river, caught fire and was totally consumed. The plant was valued at about $50 000 and was insured for about $25 000. During the progress of the fire this afternoon sparks from the mill set fire to the city magazine, which is located across the Louisville & Nashville Railroad track from the mill plants, and at five o'clock residents of this city were startled by a tremendous explosion, which broke glass in many houses in the northern part of the city and as far out as the convent in Summerville, about nine miles from the scene of the explosion. Men at work on the tower of the convent were almost shaken off, and in some parts of the city chimneys were shaken down.

At the time of the explosion there were 50,000 pounds of powder and 200 pounds of dynamite stored in the magazine. The air in the vicinity was filled with flying bricks, and a number of cottages were blown to pieces by the terrific explosion, which was distinctly heard at Spring Hill, seven miles west of the city and at least ten or twelve miles from the explosion. The lateness of the hour at which the explosion occurred and the inaccessibility of the place at nightfall makes it impossible to-night to verify all the reports as to the casualties to human life.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Queen's Speech—Address in Reply—Government Congratulated Upon the Settlement of the Venezuelan Dispute and the Conclusion of the Arbitration Treaty with the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Parliament reassembled to-day and the members of the House of Commons as usual proceeded to the House of Lords to hear the reading of the Queen's speech, which was read by the Lord Chancellor in part as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen—My relations with all of the other Powers continue to be of a friendly character. The appalling massacres which have taken place in Constantinople and other parts of the Ottoman dominions have called for the special attention of the Powers signatory to the treaty of Paris. Papers will be laid before you showing the considerations which induced the Powers to make the present condition of the Ottoman Empire the subject of special consultation by the representatives of the Powers at Constantinople. The conferences of the six ambassadors to the Porte are still proceeding.

"My Government have discussed with the United States as a friend of Venezuela, the terms under which the pending questions of a dispute in the frontier between that Republic and British Guinia may be equitably submitted to arbitration. An arrangement has been arrived at with that Government which will, I trust, effect an adjustment of the existing controversies without exposing to risk the interests of any colonists who have established rights in the disputed territory.

"It is with much gratification that I have concluded a treaty for general arbitration with the President of the United States by which I trust that all differences that may arise between us will be peacefully adjusted. I hope that this arrangement may have further value in commending to other Powers the consideration of the principle by which the danger of war may be notably abated."

After the Queen's speech had been read by the Speaker, Viscount Folkenstone, member for the South Division of Wiltshire, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and in the course of his remarks referred to the approaching completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and expressed hope that the event, so unique in the annals of the country, would be befittingly celebrated.

Sir William Harcourt said that the most important, as well as the most satisfactory statement contained in the Queen's speech, was the reference made to the relations between Great Britain and the United States. He heartily congratulated the Government upon the conclusion of the differences regarding Venezuela, and gave them unstinted praise for the general arbitration treaty which was recently signed by the British ambassador at Washington and the American Secretary of State.

Sir William's remarks were received with cheers. Continuing, he said that there could not be a better celebration of the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign than that her Government should be among the first of the nations to set the example of settling differences by arbitration. He denounced the Nile campaign and asked the Government to justify their Egyptian policy. In regard to Armenia he was glad that the Government had abandoned hostility to Russia in the matter.

SENATORS CHOSEN

By the Legislatures of New York, Indiana, Delaware, New Hampshire, Arkansas, Colorado and Missouri.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The Assembly vote on United States Senator taken to-day was as follows: Platt, 112; Hill, 31; Henry George, 2; Cain and Zurn, of Brooklyn, voted for George.

The total vote for Senator on joint ballot at noon to-morrow, according to to-day's roll-call in each house will be: Platt, 147; Hill, 42; George, 4.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 19.—In the House and Senate to-day Charles W. Fairbanks was elected United States Senator. D. W. Voorhees was put in nomination by the Democrats.

DOVER, DEL., Jan. 19.—The two branches of the Legislature voted separately for United States Senator, and Richard R. Kenney, selected at last night's Democratic caucus, received all the votes cast. Kenney is a free silver man.

Four Republicans in the Senate and one member of the House refused to vote. The "rump" House voted for I. Edward Addicks. The "rump" Senate did not meet.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 19.—The vote for United States Senator was: Senate—J. H. Gallinger, 21; Hosea W. Parker, 2. House—Gallinger, 207; Parker, 53.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 19.—The Senate and House balloted separately at noon for United States Senator with the result that Senator James K. Jones was re-elected by an overwhelming majority. The joint session will meet at noon to-morrow and elect Senator Jones.

DENVER, COL., Jan. 19.—Senator H. M. Teller was to-day re-elected United States Senator in both houses of the General Assembly, the vote being non-partisan and almost unanimous.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Jan. 19.—Both houses voted separately for United States Senator to-day. The ballot resulted: In the House—Vest, Democrat, 85; Kerens, Republican, 34, Jones Populist, 4. In the Senate—Vest, 19; Kerens, 14. To-morrow both houses will meet in joint session and re-elect Senator Vest.

HARRISBURG PA., Jan. 19.—The two Houses of the Legislature voted separately to-day for United States Senator to succeed J. D. Cameron, with the following result: Senate—Boise Penrose, 49 Chauncey F. Black, 6. House—Penrose, 168; Black, 33: John Wanamaker, 1. The election will be made unanimous to-morrow in joint session.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 19.—At the caucus of the Cook county Republican members of the Legislature this evening Representative Lorimer withdrew from the contest for the seat in the United States Senate in favor of ex-Congressman Wm. E. Mason, of Chicago. Shortly afterwards Mason was nominated by the full Republican caucus.

Gen. Lee's birthday in Petersburg, Va., was celebrated by the closing of the banks and the public schools. There was a parade in the afternoon of A. P. Hill's Camp of Confederate Veterans and the military. At night the veterans participated in a grand banquet at Masonic hall.

The New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, in its weekly review of the dry goods trade, says: Although there have been no important developments in the market here during the past week in cotton goods, the tendency has been towards an improved business and at the close the general tone shows a slight gain in cheerfulness.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Fac-simile of Chas. H. Fletcher's signature is on every wrapper.

A SPANISH DEFEAT.

Details of an Attack by Cubans Upon a Town in Havana Province—Fierce Fighting at Placetas in the Province of Santa Clara.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—The newspapers here now give incomplete details of an attack made by the rebels upon Tapaste, province of Havana. The fight occurred on January 10th and the fact that the news of the engagement has been so long suppressed is taken to indicate a Spanish defeat. The newspapers state under Government permission that when the insurgents attacked the town the residents took refuge in a church. The Spanish defended the place for four hours until the rebels retired. No mention is made of the losses on either side.

Further details are at hand of the recent rebel attack upon Placatas, in the province of Santa Clara. The rebels entered the town from different directions. They crossed the line of forts and attacked several houses. Later there was fierce fighting in the streets which lasted for three hours, when the rebels were driven out of the town. The insurgents left six of their number dead in the streets. The garrison had sixteen men wounded. One woman resident was killed and three male citizens and a child were wounded. Nineteen persons in the town have been arrested on the charge of having been implicated in the attack.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—Captain General Weyler, accompanied by his staff, started for the field at 8 o'clock this morning. The General took a carriage from the palace to the outskirts of the city where he mounted a horse and rode in the direction of San Jose de La Lajas, to the southeast of Havana. He was escorted by several regiments of cavalry and a body guard of negro troops recently drafted into the service.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty Installed as Rector, With Impressive Ceremonies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty, of Worcester, Mass., was installed as rector of the Catholic University of America this afternoon. The exercises took place in the assembly room of the McMahon Hall of Philosophy, where a large and distinguished audience had gathered. Among those composing it were Senator and Mrs. Carter, Senator Roach, Senator Smith, Hon. D. I. Murphy, Commissioner of Pensions, the wives of the Brazilian and Mexican Ministers; Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister, and Senora Andrade, the Marquis and Marquise de Chambrun; Gen. Thos. O Vincent, U. S. N., Bishop Hurst, of the Methodist University, and representatives of several educational institutions. A large delegation from New York, Brooklyn, Worcester, Springfield and other places was also present.

On the platform with Dr. Conaty were a number of Catholic clergymen, including Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia; Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati; Bishop elect Prendgrast, of Philadelphia; Mgr. Martinelli, the Papal Delegate; Bishop Donahue, of Wheeling; Bishop Beaver, of Springfield; Right Rev. John Farley, Auxiliary Bishop of New York; Mgr. Griffin, of Worcester; Mgr. McMahon, of the Catholic University; Mgr McGinnis, of Boston. All were arrayed in their robes of office.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

The Alvena Badly Damaged by the British Queen in New York Harbor—No Lives Lost So Far As Known.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The British steamer British Queen, from Antwerp for New York, passed in at Sandy Hook shortly after noon to-day. When at the junction of Swash and Gedney channels she came into collision with the Atlas line steamer Alvena, outward bound, for Gonaives, Port-au-Prince, and Livingston. The British Queen anchored and the Alvena at once put for the bar, where she now lies on the bottom with her masts, smokestacks and part of her upper decks visible. Her cargo is being washed out of her, indicating that her hull is badly damaged. No lives were lost so far as known. The Alvena had only two passengers aboard.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $193,680,943; currency, $48 480,083.

The Italian Government denies that there have been cases of the bubonic plague at Massowah on the Red sea.

The British steamer Haxby, before reported ashore at Damneck Station, Va., was floated yesterday morning and proceeded for Norfolk.

H. C. Hansbrough was yesterday re-elected U. S. Senator by the North Dakota Legislature by a total vote of 68 to 25 for W. A. Bentley, Populist.

Richard H. Harding, brother of Rebecca Harding Davis, the famous author, died yesterday at Alica Hospital, St. Augustine, Fla., of Bright's disease.

Lee's birthday anniversary was celebrated at Roanoke, Va., by a notable demonstration at the opera house by Wm. Watts Camp of Confederate Veterans.

J. H. Leonard, Shafer & Co., commission merchants of Cincinnati, O., have failed, as a result of the First National Bank of Newport failure. Liabilities and assets are not large.

The Baltimore Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Company, which operated one of the first tin plate factories established in this country, went into the hands of receivers yesterday. The available assets are about $150,000; liabilities unknown.

A dispatch to the London *Times* from Teheran, the capital of Persia, says that a severe earthquake occurred on January 11th on Kismirland, the largest island in the Persian Gulf, and that the loss of life was enormous.

The Populist members of the Kansas Legislature were caucusing last night for United States Senator. The chances are against Wm A. Peffer. Ex Congressman W. A. Harriss and L. P. King, president pro tempore of the State Senate, are neck-and-neck in the lead.

Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday was observed at Lexington, Va., by the suspension of studies at the public schools, Washington and Lee University and Virginia Military Institute; also the closing of the banks. All other business was as usual.

A dispatch from Hamburg says that the steamer Pirrie, from Bombay, has arrived there with her mate dead and seven of her crew sick. It is suspected that the sickness aboard of her is the plague, and the vessel has been placed in quarantine.

Acting under instructions from Washington the case of the Three Friends, charged with carrying an armed expedition in violation of the neutrality laws, will be appealed to the Appellate Court in New Orleans during the next few days.

The libel suit of the United States against the tug Dauntless came up in the United States Court at Savannah, Ga., and the district attorney was directed to properly amend his petition so that it would appear to what foreign port or country the Dauntless is alleged to have gone. Otherwise the libel may be dismissed.

January Offerings.

Winter will soon be gone and Spring Goods MUST find space on our shelves.

For the above reason we are offering some special values in Winter wear. The cut in prices represent a saving of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

LADIES' & MISSES' JACKETS
At a discount of 25 per cent. from regular price.

GENTS' UNDERWEAR (RED).
All Wool Scarlet Shirts worth $1.50 each for 75c each. See window display.

ALL REMNANTS
Of Dress Goods, Laces, Linens, Carpet, &c., at 20 per cent. discount.

AGENTS FOR
Warner's Corsets, R. and G. Corsets, Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, C-B-Ala Spoutz Corsets, Her Majesty's Corsets.

CORSETS, FRENCH WOVEN.
Do you wear an 18, 20, 27 or 30 Corset? We are offering the above sizes in a special line at 35 cent pair.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS 11-4.
A special lot of large size Blankets for $3.50 pair.

CURTAIN MUSLINS.
We are offering a special value in Muslin at 12c yd.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
For Centemeri's Kid Gloves, Foster's Kid Gloves, Chase's Thumb End Gloves, Jaros' Underwear, Lassene's Underwear, Trevil's Underwear.

Our New Embroideries Have Arrived.

The prettiest and most saleable Embroideries that ever came from the loom are being shown and sold. You must see to appreciate the extraordinary attractiveness of this line.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

jan 19

A Drop In Prices.

The old and well known firm of Braddy & Gaylord, of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, is now on the eve of dissolving copartnership. It has been very well managed and very successfully in the past eight years, and the dissolution is coming off for the purpose of opening up a branch store in New York city, where the other partner will be always on the market looking out for bargains of every kind. We now have a large stock of goods on hand that we want to turn into money at a price we have never claimed to sell goods for cash at any time up until now, but now we will sell a good many goods for less than cost for cash, only we are very anxious to raise a large amount of ready cash, and for the dollar down we will sell big values.

1 yard wide Bleaching, worth 6c, now 4½c; our Fine Sea Island Sheeting, 1 yard wide, worth 5c, now 4½c. 1 yard Sheeting, heavy and nice, worth 5c, now 4½c; 36 inch wide Blue Tricot, worth 12½c, now 8½c; 36 inch Dress Plaids, worth 25c, now 17c; our 10c Bed Ticking now 7½c. Our line of Red Flannel worth 40c, now 32c.

Our heavy Pants Jeans, worth 30c now 14c; our line of Cotton Jeans, worth 10c, now 7c. All Dress Goods greatly reduced. Men's and Boy's Suspenders from 5c to 25c. Men's Collars for 5, 7 and 10c. Dragon Spool Cotton, worth 20c, now at 10c per dozen. Fine Envelopes, worth 5c a pack, now 3c. Splendid White Ruled Linen Finish Paper, worth 10c a quire, now 5 quires for 10c. 300 pairs of Woman's Shoes, worth from $1.00 to 2.00 a pair, in odds and ends, now to close at 50c a pair. 200 pairs Men's Shoes, in good solid stock, worth from $1.00 to 2.00, now any of this lot for 95c. A big lot of Children's Shoes put on the counter to close at a bargain, from 15c to 40c.

In our Millinery we do not stop at cost. We make big reductions. The stock is too numerous to mention, but you can buy your Hats and Trimmings at least 25 per cent. or one-quarter less than ever before.

We have a big lot of cheap Cloaks that we want to close from 50c to $3.00. If you want a Cape, Cloak or Jacket of any kind come and look at ours.

In Winter Underwear, Gent's and Ladies', we have made a big reduction. Our 50c Shirts now for 40c; our 25c goods, heavy Shirts, for 18c. Heavy Blue Flannel Overshirts at 75c a piece.

We are at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Props,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S—All parties that have accounts with us, please send in at once or be ready when our collector calls. jan 17 tf

Coal,

Coal.

BIG STOCKS.

Low Prices.

Egg Coal, Stove Coal,

Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,

TENNESSEE LUMP COAL,

Pocahontas Coal.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Oak Wood, Ash Wood.

Blackjack, Lightwood.

Send us your orders and you will be promptly served and fully protected.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

jan 17 tf

We Are Headquarters

And The Largest Dealers in the State for

School Books,

adopted by the counties of North Carolina.

Merchants will find our discounts liberal, and will save freight and time by sending their orders to us.

We carry a large stock of

Blank Books and Office Supplies,

bought from first hands for cash and we guarantee lowest prices.

Sole Agents for Remington Standard Typewriters, and Edison's Mimeograph and Supplies.

Send for price list.

C. W. Yates & Co.

117 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

jan 10 tf

BARGAIN WEEK

—AND—

JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

Terms Strictly Cash. No Goods Charged at Bargain Price.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

We will take our annual Inventory February 1st, and to reduce our stock before that time will make the great cannon of Bargains roar as they have never sounded before. Will not issue any tickets during this sale. Don't put off buying. We mention only a partial list of our Bargains.

What other house could handle the Dress Goods we do?

Regular Price.	Bargain Price.
The Black and Navy Serge	25
$1 0 Novelty Dress Goods	69
50 Wool Suiting suitable for early Spring wear	25
$1 50 Silk and Wool Plaid	$1 00
39 Scotch Plaid	19½
$5 00 Pattern Suits only	$3 45
$1 25 Beaver for Capes	85
$1 50 Silk Warp Henrietta Black	$1 00
$1 00 46 inch 75% Silk Henrietta, Black	69
90 46 inch Silk Finish Henrietta, Black	62
65 Fancy Figured Mohair	47
35 Black French Serge	25
About twenty-five other Dress Goods in gains.	

DOMESTICS.

Regular Price.	Bargain Price.
10c Fast Lonsdale Cambric	9
10 Yard wide Fruit of Loom, Limit 10 yards	6¼
15 Bleached Pillow Casing	9
3 Bleached Sheeting	19
18 Feather Tick	12½
$1 75 Long Cloth, best quality	$1 39
20 Best India Linen	9
12½ " " "	9
15 " " "	12
25 " " "	19

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

The warm wea her in the early part of the Winter has caused us to carry over many. Note prices.

Regular Price.	Bargain Price.
$3 50 Satin Cord Comforters	$2 15
$4 00 " " "	$2 75
$1 25 Cretonne Cord Comforters	95
$1 0 Yellow Blanket	$4 50
$3 00 Royal Rose	$2 19
$5 00 Royal Rose	$3 00
$4 00 Ferndale Rose	$2 95
$4 50 Home-old Blanket	$3 25

Special Bargains Second Floor.

20 per cent. discount on Rugs.
20 per cent discount on Baby Carriages.
20 per cent. discount on Trunks.

SILKS AND VELVETS.

Regular Price.	Bargain Price.
$1 00 27 inch Figured Japanese Silk	65
$1 10 Fancy Waist Silk	59
$1 00 Black Satin Duchess	$1 19
$1 5 Silk Velvet, all new colors	85
$1 50 Black Bengaline Silk	75
$1 50 Dresden Taffeta	$1 15
25 Five inch shades of 22 inch Japan or Silk, extra quality	48

TABLE LINENS AND TOWELS.

Regular Price.	Bargain Price.
$1 00 72 inch Bleached Satin Damask	75
80 64 inch Bleached Satin Damask	65
50 60 inch Table Damask	42
50 Turkey Red Table Damask, fast colors	4
10½ Linen Huck Towel	9
15 Linen Huck Towel	12½
25 Hemstitched Huck Towel	17

5 special inducements on Turkish Bath and extra fine Towels.

CARPET AND MATTING.

Oil Cloth and Window Shades.

Regular Price.	Bargain Price.
$1 25 Velvet Carpet	89
85 Brussel Carpets	70
75 C. mbi. new patterns	60
25 Wool Ingrain Carpet	5
50 Cotton C ain Carpet	34
50 Door Mats 20x30	43

Fifty Remnants of Fine Matting at half price. Perhaps some of them will suit you.

GLOVES, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Regular Price.	Bargain Price.
$1 50 Best Trefousse Glove	$1 19
$1 25 and $1 00 Heavy Goat Back Glove	93
A good Gauntlet Lace or Button Kid Glove only	50
5 French Darning Cotton	2
8 Fine, special Color	2
5 Hump Hooks and Eyes	3
10 Best black Silk	7

This Sale Is For One Week Only Don't Delay.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Butterick's Patterns. jan 17 tf

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used.

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

OUR MOTTO!

GOOD QUALITY, HONEST QUANTITY,

SELL CHEAP,

Sell "a Heap" and Keep Eternally at It.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Cut Prices in every Department. jan 17 tf

GREETING.

At the beginning of the New Year we desire to express our gratitude to all who have favored us with their patronage. We have endeavored to gain your confidence by truthfully representing our goods, and by giving good value for every cent paid us. The same policy will be pursued in the future. Wishing our patrons a Happy New Year, we are

Very respectfully,

PETERSON & RULFS.

jan 3 tf

1897.

Groceries and Provisions.

Seed and Fertilizers.

Glue and Hoop Iron.

Peanuts.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jan 10 DaW tf

Collector's Notice.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED COLLECTOR of the estate of C. H. Capps, deceased, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said C. H. Capps to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom the said Capps was indebted at the time of his death will present their claims to me before the 20th day of December, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. THOS. J. GORE, Collector.

dec 20 12w

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PETERSON,
No. 11 South Front street

dec 29 tf

COAL! COAL!!

WE ARE SELLING THE VERY

Best Tennessee and Virginia

LUMP COAL

—AT—

1 Ton	$4 50
½ Ton	2 25
¼ Ton	1 25

Cheaper than wood.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

jan 3 tf

THIS WEEK AT

The "Unlucky Corner"

Special Low Prices on

HAMS, RICE AND VINEGAR.

If you fail to get the BENEFIT you will be the loser. These prices are not for "cash only" but be a customer also.

Next week will offer something else. Look out for us.

S. W. SANDERS.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

THE BRITISH TORY.

The Kind of Englishman Who Hates America and the Americans.

There is among certain classes a supercilious and insular spirit of patronizing criticism. We have the old fashioned high Tory, who hates America and everything and everybody in it. There are so few of him that he may be regarded as an amusing political and social survival. But he has influenced his class and it is chiefly in aristocratic conservative quarters that the spirit I have mentioned is found. At the other end of the social scale is the type of bigoted, untraveled Englishman who, on the top of many solid virtues, possesses, and somewhat blatantly expresses, the views which offend all our neighbors so much. Furthermore, it is not only the untraveled Englishman who is frequently a severe critic of things transatlantic. The man who goes to the United States to "do" it in the shortest possible time and sees the outside of New York and Chicago, the inside of a few hotels, who has no American acquaintances except those casually made on the steamer or the train, who perceives American independence of manner without having time to trace it to American self respect, who misses the finger at the hat brim and the "sir" at the end of a sentence, who never forgets the spittoon and knows nothing of Harvard, Harper's Ferry, the farewell address or the Gettysburg, oration mostly returns to this country to be a fresh example of Emerson's pregnant saying that "when an Englishman speaks of America he forgets his philosophy of history and remembers his disparaging anecdotes."

But, alike throughout the educated classes and the mass of public opinion, there is in Great Britain a genuine admiration and affection for the people of our own speech under another flag, and certainly if my life were staked on my ability to arouse enthusiastic applause at public meetings throughout the country, I would choose for my theme the desirability of the "glad hand" between John Bull and Brother Jonathan.—Henry Norman of the London Chronicle in Scribner's.

Bonfires.

The Worcester Gazette tells a story of a lawyer who ran across an old statute providing that any one who lights a bonfire within ten rods of a building shall be liable to a fine of $20. Then it occurred to him that he would have to burn some rubbish in clea